ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

ATLANTA GA. SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30. 1875.

Vol. VII---No 311

Daily Constitution.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 29.

DURING the last two years the regular army has lost 4,606 men by desertions, and gained 1,770 by re-enlistments. The desertions of the last ten months exceed 1,700 men, or about 1 in 14.

THE Hawkinsville Dispatch reports the prevalence of hog cholera in its county. A great many planters have lost and are losing their hogs. No known remedy will prevent the appearance of the disease, but during the attack, turpentine, lye from wood ashes, or pine tops are each believed to be useful in restraining the ravages of the disease.

THE new attorney-general proposes, it is said, to remain in Washington all summer, and will occupy his time in looking after southern judicial irregularities. The accounts of marshals and deputy marshals for the past year are to be overhauled, with a view of calling upon certain officials for explanations of what is deemed most exorbitant charges in the way of witness fees.

MARYLAND is in clover. It has just received from the Baltimore & Ohio rail road company, as the first fruits of the recent decision in the supreme court, the sum of $424,229. The state has further large claims in suit, and altogether it has fairly struck a rich bonanza. This money comes from the claim of the state to one-fifth of the gross receipts of the Washingtyn branch.

THE Tennessee papers consider it almost certain that their state will be compel to default on the July interest of her large bonded indebtedness. The Knoxville Press is sorry, and very truthfully remarks that in the discredit of the state's securities every business man within her borders will suffer. What people do in the aggregate inevitably affects their credit abroad in their individual capacities.

THE New Orleans Times presents the name of Major A. D. Banks, of Mississippi, for clerk of the next house. He served on General Joseph E. Johnston's staff during the war, and is a newspaper writer and editor of considerable reputation. He came within two votes of being clerk of the house in 1855, and would certainly have got the requisite number but for his extreme youth. The Times gives him an excellent 'certificate' in presenting his name for office.

THE surveying party sent out by the government to locate the line of the proposed ship canal across the isthmus of Panama, have returned. The lowest estimate for the completion of the work is sixty million dollars. If this project could be put through during the Grant regime, what fat jobs, what stealings, what divvies would fall into the insatiate pockets of Ulysses' numerous court! As it is, they have to content themselves with the profits of mail contracts, Indian supplies, and district paving.

NOBODY wants princely mansions now-a-day—that is, at princely prices. Jay Cooke's country seat—on which the negro depositors of the freedmen's bank have an equitable, though an unenforcable lien—was put up at auction last week. It cost $1,200,000. The auctioneer dropped slowly down from a million to three hundred thousand dollars, but could not get a bid. The property was finally withdrawn, not a bid being made. LeGrand Lockwood's famous country seat at Norwalk, Connecticut, has passed into the hands of the Lake Shore railroad company by foreclosure of a mortgage. The building, which is probably the finest private dwelling in America, is constructed of solid blocks of granite, and is furnished inside with rosewood, mahogany and cedar of Lebanon. More than fifty kinds of marble are used on the floors, and one door, composed of many hundred kinds of wood, cost $3,000. The cost of the building alone was $1,250,000, and the whole property is now offered at $110,000. The Lockwoods and Jay Cookes have had their day in this country, and honest industry and enterprise are slowly pushing to the front.

Sheridan's Wedding Tour.

The secretary of war, accompanied by General Sheridan and his bride and some invited wealthy guests, leave Fort Lincoln the 1st of July, proximo, for a summer's excursion to the headwaters of the Yellowstone river, the scenery of which surpasses even the Yosemite of California. They will be escorted by twelve hundred regular cavalry, commanded by General Custar. About forty savants and professors of colleges have applied for permission to accompany this pleasure excursion and been refused. General Sheridan marries Miss Rucker, daughter of Assistant Quartermaster-Gen. Rucker, early next month, and accompanied by the secretary of war and others, starts at once on his bridal tour for the Yellowstone. In fact the Yellowstone excursion will be delayed to suit Sheridan's and Belknap's convenience.

President Grant, failing to be nominated a third time, it is thought, will throw all his influence for Sheridan, who is from Ohio, and a Catholic.

Artic Expedition.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, May 29.—All the morning journals have articles on the Artic expedition, the departure of which is fixed for 4 o'clock this p. m.

Paul Boyton landed at Folkestone at 2:30 o'clock this morning. He showed but slight signs of distress. He was loudly cheered.

The Black Hills Invaders.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Colonel Mills has destroyed the outfit and provisions of the Black Hills expedition, leaving them only enough food to last them to civilization. Gordon, the leader, has been made prisoner.

Church Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

ST. JOHNS, NEW BRUNSWICK, May 29—A quarter million dollar fire occurred in St. Lukes church. Sixty buildings and ship on stocks, burned. One hundred and forty families homeless.

The Sweden Royalty.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BERLIN, May 29.—The king and queen of Sweden are here visiting. It is thought the visit indicates Sweden's support of policy of the three emperors.

Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WORCESTER, MASS, May 29.—The granite block on Main street nearly opposite the city hall has been burned. Cause, Mansard roof. Loss over quarter of a million.

Factory Burned.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WHEELING, May 29.—The Riverside nail factory is burned. Loss $75,000.

Strike Ended.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

LONDON, May 29.—The strike in South Wales is ended. The men submit to reduction.

THE SONG OF THE CAMP.

Give us a song! the soldiers cried,
The outer trenches guarding,
While the heated guns of the camps allied
Grew weary of bombarding.

Give us a song! the guardsmen say,
We storm the forts to-morrow;
Sing while we may, another day
May bring enough of sorrow.

They lay along the batteries' side,
Below the slumbering cannon,
Brave hearts from Severn and from Clyde
And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love and not of fame,
Forgot was Britain's glory;
Each heart recalled a different name,
But all sang Annie Laurie.

Voice after voice caught up the song,
Until its tender passion
Swelled like an anthem, rich and strong,
Their battle eve's confession.

Dear girl! Her name he dare not speak,
But as the song grew louder,
Something upon the soldier's cheek
Washed off the stains of powder.

And once again, a fire of hell
Rained on the Russian quarters,
'Mid scream of shot and burst of shell,
And bellowing of the mortars.

And Irish Norah's eyes are dim,
For a singer dumb and gory;
And English Mary mourns for him
Who sang of Annie Laurie.

Beyond the darkening ocean burned
The bloody sunset's embers,
While the Crimean valleys learned
How English love remembers.

Ah! soldiers, to your honored rest,
Your truth and valor bearing,
Thh bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring.

EVARTS' OPENING.

HIS LINE OF DEFENSE FORESHADOWED.

Tilton's Attack is Not Against Beecher but Against Public Morals.

The Institution of Marriage in Danger—A Funny French Cartoon—Safe-Deposit Companies Wanted for the Security of Wives.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Brooklyn city court room was more densely packed than usual this morning, and the number of ladies in attendance was very large. Beecher and his wife were early in their seats, while the plaintiff came in a few minutes before the opening of the court. Judge Neilson instructed the audience to keep perfectly quiet, in order that not only they should hear the counsel but that the jury also should hear him. Evarts then rose and began his address He said that whatever diversities the trial might present the solicitude of an advocate knew no end. There was everything in this cause that should make every one think what he would desire and what he wishes himself. One would wish some of these fabulous powers. One would wish for one hundred eyes to pry into every fold and crevice of this testimony and draw forth every fact. One would wish for one hundred hands to hold up the whole mass of it, and then that he might divide it so that at some finger's end there might be such passage which would throw light upon it. One would wish that he had that power of reason that could grasp the mass of evidence, separate the ore and purge it of all dross and lose not one pennyweight of all the gold of truth in it. Then he would wish for that greatest power of eloquence that would leap from mouth to ear.

It has been true in this case that the defendant and the lady had not received that charity which the scriptures taught. Europe had been trying America, and New York had been trying Brooklyn. Presbyterians had been trying Congregationalists, and the latter had been trying Plymouth church. When they came to consider the defendant, at once there was an expression of public opinion as to what was right to be done by such a man. The result would be that unless he could prove himself as clear as the day of judgment he would be able, doubt of his guilt would remain always the same.

The jury would find as they went on with the cause that in every page of the business the attack was not against Beecher, but on

PUBLIC MORALITY.

The crime imputed was seduction—seduction of a married woman during a period when she bore children to her husband. Counsel knew when he heard all of plaintiff's testimony on the stand, that the devil of lies had played him (Tilton) the same trick that he played all of his devotees. The intellectual traits that had framed this charge were to be despised. The whole decalogue was rent asunder by a woman who was lovely, who was a leader of free doctrine. The jury began to see that when a man began with self worship, what he came to.

THE INCREDIBILITY

of so flagrant and heinous an imputation upon two excellent persons was sought to be modified by plaintiff by certain qualifications. He would commend the charge to human credibility by making it out that good persons could commit evil. The first step was taken to this end, but calling evil good and good evil was the last stage of the dissolute and the wicked. Good men might do wicked things and bad men might do good things, but woe to him who draws from this the inference so insulting to the Deity that between good and evil there was no distinction. They said that this lady never did anything which she believed to be wrong; that she was always pure-minded; that she had no carnal inclination to her frame, and that she never discovered she had violated her marriage vow until she read a novel in which there was [no] adultery but the entanglement of a woman's affection for a priest, which interfered with her whole devotion to her husband.

Mr. Beecher, according to the prosecution, said that he sinned not through lust, but through love, elevating, purifying, unselfish love. If he had any adulterous intercourse with Mrs. Tilton it was merely circumstantial, strengthening his mind for the conversion of sinners and lifting him toward God. According to Tilton's testimony it was Beecher's great moral qualities. These were what made him greater than Sumner, and Greeley, and Tilton. These were what induced him to engage in what he termed sociamental adultery, introduced and terminated by prayer.

Mr. Evarts asked the jury to look at the folly of this attempt to make the charge creditable by making adultery seem immaculate. Adultery was a thing which touched the institution of marriage, and children, and children's children were interested that the proof in regard to it should be plain and convincing. It was divine law that when the fathers had eaten sour grapes the children's teeth should be set on edge. Now what sort of adultery was this which took place between the purest and best who remained pure and good after it had taken place? Who could prevent this sort of miraculous adultery from getting into families, and who could ward off the charge of its commission. In regard to this sort of miracle he was

REMINDED OF A CARTOON

published in Punch, representing a Sunday school boy by his teacher. The boy did not know what a miracle was, and the master asked him what he would say if he saw the sun shining in the night. The boy replied that he should say that it was the moon. "But," said the master, "if a man should tell you it was the sun?" "Please, sir, I should say he lied." [Laughter.] "But if I should tell you it was the sun—I, who never lie?" "Please, sir, I should think you were drunk." [Laughter.] So in this case, the jury were asked to believe that the chaste moon, shining in the pure heaven of the religious world, was the blazing sun of adultery. They would at once declare that it was the moon, but here Theodore Tilton comes along and says: "I, Sir Marmaduke, declare it is the sun of adultery," what would the jury say to her? He believed they would say he lied. [Laughter.] But Frank Moulton comes next, he who never told a lie, and said "on the honor of Sir Phillip Sidney, I declare it is the sun of adultery," what could the jury say to him but that he was drunk? (Laughter.) Punch ended here, but there was a third witness in this case, Mrs. Moulton, the wife of Sir Phillip Sidney, the sisterly friend of her pastor and of Mrs. Tilton. The two declared that this was the blazing sun adultery. In this case with all the politeness which the boy could command, he thought he would be obliged to say, "Madame, you must have been sun struck and don't know the sun from the moon." [Laughter.]

Whenever you establish the proposition that these breaches of external morality that threaten the very fabric of society, the purity of the family, can occur without preliminary moral degradation, and without being accompanied by the inflammation of low desires and the triumphs of the flesh over the spirit, can be practiced with the maintenance of all the active benevolences, and the exhibition of all the beautiful virtues of life, you have struck a blow not at Mr. Beecher, not at Mr. Tilton, but your own wives and your own daughters. Why do you look at the growing beauty of the face and form, and feel safe? Were we to discard the divine sentiment on time? Are we to abandon these precepts and go back to the old physical law of personal security? If we abandoned these premises we would have to get

A WIFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

and have a paramour alarm bell by which we might be summoned to their presence in case of necessity.

Counsel referred to the English law requiring proof of bodily contact, and insisted that proving the body of the crime was also required in this country. Confessions were not enough. There was not much ground, said counsel, for a suit of divorce in this case. Counsel spoke of the force of Brooklyn epithets applied to this trial, and said the best method of testing the bridge between New York and Brooklyn was to send a train loaded with these epithets over it, and if it stood these it would stand anything.

A verdict, said counsel, of six cents would be as disastrous to Mr. Beecher in this case as a verdict of $100,000, and their verdict could not be a divided one, but must either be for plaintiff or defendant.

Mr. Evarts said they would now look at the law oi circumstantial evidence and which he explained to the jury, quoting from a legal volume a portion of an opinion in the case of the people against Bennett, during which court adjourned.

Ann Eliza's Case.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

SALT LAKE, May 11, 1875.

The history of the Ann Eliza divorce case has been published in the Chronicle and set forth on its merits, divested of legal verbiage and technicality. Ann Eliza Webb, according to her own statement, was educated, or rather brought up, in the Mormon faith, and taught to believe that "celestial" or plaural marriages were null and void in this world, and not binding in the next, and that by marrying Young she was just as much his wife as any one of the others. In 1863 she married an orthodox Mormon named James L. Dee, according to their faith and teachings. He not taking any other wife this marriage was legalized by our laws, they living together and publicly acknowledging each other as husband and wife. At the instigation of Brigham Young, and with a speculative view on her part, she was divorced from Dee 1867 by the probate court, and married Brigham in the gentle spring of 1868—the usual time when the thoughts of young people lightly turn to love. The supreme court afterward held, in another case, that the probate court had no jurisdiction in divorce cases; consequently,

THE DIVORCE WAS VOID

and she was still the wife of Dee, though she had married Brigham in the meantime. After this marriage with Brigham Young, the Poland bill legalized all divorces granted by the probate court, but as she married Brigham Young before she was legally divorced, she has no standing in court as his wife, even were he a bachelor, which he is not by a great deal. Brigham Young says he can prove that he was married to his first wife at Kirtland, Ohio, in 1834: even if he cannot, he has ever since publicly recognized and lived with her, and is still living with her as his wife, and the marriage is therefore legalized and sanctioned by custom. How Ann Eliza, another man's divorced wife, can claim priority over an acknowledged wife of forty years standing is a question which she, perhaps, can only decide. Her attorneys brought the suit for divorce, or really, alimony, knowing that Brigham Young could not deny his marriage with Ann Eliza, as then not only his seventeen other wives would metaphorically kick against such a damaging admission, but the whole Mormon female fraternity would, with one accord, exclaim, "If you go back on plural marriages, which your faith teaches us to believe in and practice, and

IF WE ARE NOT WIVES,

who are we?—if anything." So Brigham in his answer, admitted the marriage with Ann Eliza, and qualified it by saying "She is only a plural wife, which is not recognized by Gentile laws." Justice McKean accepted his admission, but ruled out his qualification as an attempted denial, in that it was new matter and could be introduced only on final trial, and on that qualified admission and Ann Eliza's affidavit he granted her $500 per month alimony.

Yesterday morning justice Lowe denied the motion of plaintiff's attorneys for an appeal from the order commanding Brigham Young to pay the $5,500 "back salary" alimony, on the ground that a mandate of the court is not appealable from, but vacated the rule requiring him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in disobeying said order on the grounds of equity; that alimony should only be allowed in cases where the marriage is unqualifiedly admitted by both parties, or is proven by other evidence; that the admission of one party, and the tacit admission or half denial of the other was not sufficient to set up the marriage in the absence of corroborative evidence; and the complaint of Ann Eliza showed on its face that the marriage was of

POLYGAMOUS OR BIGAMOUS NATURE,

and there being no possibility of her succeeding in the suit for divorce, she was not entitled to alimony, which should be granted, in the discretion of the court, only where the facts were evident that the wife was entitled to a divorce, and even then only after the marriage had been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. The order granting temporary alimony was subject to the power of the court pending the suit, and if the court, after its decree, should conclude that the wife was not entitled to a divorce, or she should be unable to prove her allegations, the order could be modified, suspended or annulled. In the absence of the admission of the marriage by both parties in due form, and any evidence of the marriage other than the plaintiff's affirmation, and the further notorious fact of her utter inability to prove her legal marriage with Brigham Young, it is not, in the judgment of the court, according to the principles of equity and good conscience to enforce the payment of alimony pending litigation. If such a marriage was entered into ignorantly by the complainant, and through the fraud of the defendant, equity will open its doors for her relief.

HOW THE DECISION IS RECEIVED.

The decision of chief justice Lowe is based mainly on precedents from "Bishop on Marriage and Divorce," and is generally considered by the legal fraternity as able, sound and well digested. It gives general satisfaction to both classes—Mormon and Gentile; the latter in that it establishes the legal and social standing of plural wives, and to the Mormons because it reads a legal lesson to refractory wives—that they may depart in peace, but without alimony, which is quite a relief to those who are considerably married. The women have not been heard from yet. We may soon expect to hear a feminine wail resounding throughout Zion. "If we are not your wives, what are we?" Thus does Ann Eliza "step down and out," as the Chronicle correspondent in a previous letter predicted, for a Gentile judge and the walls of Zion have prevailed against her.

Agricultural.

The state grange of Ohio has a balance in the treasurer's hands of $27,644.54.

The peach crop will be very large in Louisana, Arkansas, Mississippi and parts of Texas.

Many suborinate granges in all the states are investing their surplus funds in circulating libraries.

Indiana has now about 2,300 subordinate granges; Missouri about 2,200; Iowa about 2,100, and Kentucky about 1,650.

Butter is composed of fat and a little albumen, When the temperature is raised, the albumen acts as a ferment, and decomposes the fat, converting it into acid—butyric. This is soluble in water, No matter how rancid your butter, it may be made perfectly sweet by washing.

The seeds of vegetables, properly gathered and cared for, will retain their germinating powers as follows: Beans, 2 years; beets, 7; cabbage, 4; carrot, 2; sweet corn, 2; cucumber, 10; lettuce, 3; melon, 10; onion, 1; parsnip, 1; peas, 2; radish, 3; squash, 10; tomato, 7; turnip 4.

BROOM CORN.

Those who have not planted all their ground will do well to consider the advantages of growing broom corn. It sells very high now on account of scarcity, bringing $200 a ton in Chicago. The cultivation is simple; the soil best suited to it is such as corn requires, and a river bottom is considered the best of all. It should be planted three feet apart, in rows three or four feet distant. If the seed is good, ten or twelve to the hill are enough; if not good put in enough to insure five or six healthy plants, which are all that should be left to grow in a hill. Seed should be buried from one to one and a half inches. The ground should be well pulverized before planting. Cultivate well from the time the plants are visible. Let no grass grow. Break the tops before fully ripe by bending the tops of the rows toward each other, and breaking them thirteen inches below the brush. Allow them to hang until thoroughly ripe, then cut and carry under cover, where they must be spread until dry. The stalks remaining may be cut close or pulled up and buried in the furrows to enrich the soil. The brush is cleaned generally by hand, by drawing it through a hatchel composed of upright knives set near enough together. The average yield of brush is about 500 pounds to the acre, and of seed from twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre.

DOMESTIC TOOL-CHEST.

Every family should have a tool-chest. It would save much inconvenience and expense, for small jobs about the house could then be done without sending for an expensive mechanic. The cost of the necessary tools should prevent no one from providing them, as they would pay for themselves in a single year.

To begin, there should be a chopping or wood-axe, a hatchet, a saw, a claw-hammer, a mallet, several gimlets of different sizes, two augers, say a half-inch and an inch, two screw-drivers, one large large enough to screw bed-steads, two or three chisels, a small plane, a pair of pinchers, a pruning knife, a pair of shears, one or two files, a carpet-stretcher, a ball of twine, etc.

There should also be an assortment of nails, from spikes down to small tacks, a few brass-headed nails, screws of various sizes, the nails and these should be kept in a box, something such as carpenters carry, in separate apartments.

The tools should be hung up in places marked out for them on a board surface, where there should be an outline of each made so that when a tool is done with it can be returned to the exact place belonging to it. You can always tell too, when any tool is missing.

There should be a tool closet on the ground floor of some part of the house, to contain a wide shelf, under which there should be a suitable drawer to contain all that may be required in the way of light material. No house should be considered complete without such a closet, and it should be provided in building the house. One accustomed to such a great convenience no one would do without it.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

GRANGE LIBRARIES.

We allude to this subject again because inquiries have been directed to this office in regard to a suitable selection of books for a grange library. And we are glad to receive them, for it shows the people are waking up to the importance of this necessary appendage of a good grange. Where circumstances will permit, there should not only be a good library, but a reading room, in connection with each grange, where the young members, especially, could repaid whenever they desired, for reading, social intercourse and intellectual improvement. Such an institution in any rural community would counteract evil influences, and be a powerful educator in good things. Young people must have society, and if it is not provided for them they will seek it themselves—in the grocery, the tavern, the ball room or other resort, where the influences are certainly not for good.

What if it does cost a little to inaugurate and maintain such a resort. "Wisdom is better than rubies." You have heard of "mistaken economy," and that which places money before virtue and intelligence, is the worst kind.

In regard to a proper selection of books for a library, we should advise that it be largely agricultural, but not exclusively so. There must be a variety to suit different tastes, but we would exclude entirely all trifling or sensational matter, and select only that which will improve, and with special reference to the calling in which you are engaged—agriculture. History, science, and mechanics should each be remembered in your selections of good books, with a due regard for the classical English writers, both prose and poetical. A small library thus selected, will be of immense benefit to a neighborhood.

Bismarck's Phantom.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BERLIN, May 29.—Judicial investigation shows the offer of Wiesinger to assassinate Bismarck was merely a part of an attempt to extort money, and the man had no accomplices.

Bishop of Iowa.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, May 29.—J. H. Ecclestone was elected bishop of Iowa by the Episcopal convention on the 16th ballot by one majority.

Shell Capsized.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HARTFORD, May 29.—Shell was capsized, drawing the cameron of the university crew.

The Holyoke Fire.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

HOLYOKE, May 29.—Seventy-one dead, 22 fatally burned, 27 injured. Of the dead 55 are females, 16 males.

A Painter Dead.

[By telegraph to the Constitution]

MUNICH, May 29.—Johanna Klein, a celebrated painter, is dead.

—Of a hale old turtle that lives in a meadow at Southington, Conn., the New Haven Register says: "It was first caught by Mr. Luman Lewis in 1823, who cut his initials, 'L. L.,' and the date, '1823,' on the under shell, and then allowed it to depart. It was next captured in 1831 by Mr. Asahel Upson, who also put his initials and the date of his capture upon it. In 1858 Mr. Hiram Bradley first found it, and, following the example of Messrs. Lewis and Upsom, he cut his initials and the date by the side of the others, and again deposited it in the meadow. Besides these, his turtleship has been captured and subjected to the engraving process by at least two other persons—once in 1855 and again in 1873."

—Mr. Moody, the evangelist, is described as a thick-set man, about five feet eleven, with a dark, full beard, high cheek bones, sunken eyes and square forehead, and is said to resemble slightly the late E. M. Stanton. Mr. Sankey is taller and better looking than his comrade, with a younger face, a large mustache and well shaved chin, with English side-whiskers. He is described as looking like a well-conditioned opera singer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w3mo

THE THOMPSON HOUSE, AND 45 WHITEHALL, AND 60 & 62 BROAD ST.

R. G. Thompson begs to inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the traveling public generally, that he has had the above-named house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is now prepared to receive boarders, either transient or permanent, at moderate rates. Rooms by the day, week month. The table is provided with every delicacy of the season, and the cooking cannot be excelled by any house in the city.

Ice Cream Parlors.

In connection with the house, I have fitted up two parlors, fronting on Whitehall street, for the sale of Ice Cream during the coming season. The special attention of the the ladies is called to these parlors. My reputation as proprietor of the Cafe, in the Capitol building, some six years ago, being a guarantee that they will be conducted in the best possible manner. Mrs. Thompson will pay special attention to the Ice Cream Parlors, and will see to it that the wants of ladies and children are promptly supplied. The Ice Cream Parlors will be kept open during the summer season from ten o'clock in the morning to midnight, and on Sundays from twelve o'clock noon to eleven o'clock p. m. R. G. THOMPSON. may1—d1mo

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

A. J. DELBRIDGE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,

No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—dtf

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks. june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the *DAWSON HOTEL*, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE. FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day......$2 00
Per week......10 00
Single meal......50
Single lodging......50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, sep13—dtf Late of Columbus, Ga

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first-class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

RICKS HOUSE, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

House new, clean and neat. Cartersville is noted for its fine society, good water, and for *health*. Rowland Springs—various mineral waters—situated within five miles, a nice drive, scenery unsurpassed. Inducements offered to families for the summer. apr24-dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICHMOND HOUSE, NEAR DEPOT, and Branch House on Public Square, GAINESVILLE, GA. The Great Summer Resort for Health. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Free transportation for guests and baggage to either house on the Street Cars. Rates of Board, per month, $30; per day, $2; single meal, 50 cents. HUNT & BRO., Proprietors, Formerly of Southwest Georgia. may2—dtf

NORCROSS HOTEL. SUPPER HOUSE.

BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day......$2 00
Board, per month......$25 to $30 00
Single meals......75 cents
jan1—dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL,

E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, MACON, GEORGIA.

Opened January 1st, 1856.

BOARD......$3 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, aug30-dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

HOTELS.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, *BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.* Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

STOP AT McCOMBS' HOTEL, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. Free Hack meets all trains. C. G. WILSON, apr4—dtf Proprietor

FALLS HOUSE, TOCCOA CITY. This spacious hotel, having been finished and newly furnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Mr. Thomas Little, formerly of Gainesville Hotel, at Gainesville, Ga., will be pleased to see his numerous friends, and all the rest of mankind, at his hotel. No expense will be spared to make guests comfortable and at home. THOMAS LITTLE, may25—dtf Proprietor.

LAWYERS.

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORNEYS at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practic of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE, may9-dtf JNO. MILLEDGE.

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY

GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. april1, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10,'75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24—d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74—d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER.

GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, ATtorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and else where by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law. Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.

TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4,'57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.

BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

BOARDING HOUSES.

WOODS HOUSE, RINGGOLD, GEORGIA. House neat and clean. Ringgold is noted for its fine society, good water and health. The Catoosa Springs, with its various mineral springs, within four miles, nice drive, good livery accommodations, beautiful mountain scenery. Inducements offered to families. W. A. WOODS. may15—dtf

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE," NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests. E. C. YANCEY.

BOARDERS WANTED—MRS. E. A. Jones. 53 Broad street, up stairs. Boarding and Lodging. Rates reasonable. Fare good. apr29—d1m

TRAVELERS,

And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, ATHENS, GEORGIA. [apr4-dtf

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CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. FRANK T. RYAN, N. G. T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

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HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Proad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence 33 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1—d1y Charlotte, N. C.

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan21—d6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

I. T. BANKS

KEEPS THE BEST

Quality, and the greatest variety of Boots and Shoes ever made for the understanding of men, women and children His goods are of the best material, and of the highest grade of workmanship, free from the shoddy composition contained in lower class goods, and

THE CHEAPEST

prices are guaranteed to all, who pay Cash. His stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

for Spring and Summer wear is ample and complete and young ladies and gents can find no where

IN THE CITY.

goods that will fit so nicely, and make their feet look so pretty. He sells so low his Leven Calf that all Shoe-makers have to laugh when his prices are made known. His Hemlock Sole and White-Oak, too, are so dirt cheap they will not do any first-class work without it. The Harness-makers look surprised and with amazement open their eyes to find his harness priced so far below the quotations in Baltimore. Merchants, when goods are priced to them, see how duped they have been, by credit price, then whispering awhile in private talk, boldly proclaim THESE PRICES BEAT NEW YORK. His goods are low and they must go, if at prices they cost him; for he knows full well that he can sell his goods at lower figures than credit stores can presume to buy their goods in market.

Call at No. 67 Whitehall street and examine goods and prices. may23—dtf I. T. BANKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

City Lumber Yard,

Luckie Street, Rear First Baptist Church ATLANTA, GEORGIA

F. P. RICE...... R. C. MITCHELL, PROPRIETORS,

MAUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Framing, Finishing Lumber, AND SHINGLES.

Flooring, Dressed and Matched constantly on hand.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. may9—dtf

Inman, Swann & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS —AND— Commission Merchants, COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING, NEW YORK, —AND— 96 Bay St., Savannah, Ga. may14—d30d

PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO.

The Largest and Best Furnished House in the World. ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF. PRICES REDUCED.

150 Rooms with board, $3 00 per day.
100 " " $3 50 "
150 " " $4 00 "
150 " " $4 50 "
100 " " $5 00 "

Cost of Building, $3,000,000; Furniture, $500,000. apr28—d4w

A Pleasant Home.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOT IS offered for sale or rent, within two hundred yards of the Passenger Depot, at DECATUR GEORGIA. The lot contains three acres of land, upon which is a two story House, with Kitchen detached.

For particulars apply at once to ROBERT CRAWFORD, Real Estate Agent, may21—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA FIRE INSURANCE.

Atlanta Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, $200,000 00.

Atlanta, - - Georgia.

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INSURE IN THE "ATLANTA FIRE".

Keep your money at home. $120,000 Cash, sent out of Atlanta annually for Fire Insurance.

J. W. FEARS, Agent. Office, James' Bank Block. may15—deod10t

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.



Great Southern Music House

(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.) ATLANTA, GA.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR

Knabe, Chickering, Gorham,

DURHAM, AND OTHER PIANOS,

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS!

MASON & HAMLIN, CLOUGH & WARREN.

Prices, $50, $65, $85, $100, $125, $150, $600.

The largest, cheapest and best selection of Pianos and Organs in the South. Full information given as to terms, prices, etc., and catalogues furnished on addressing the above firm. Also, dealers in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Music Teachers requested to send their names to PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, Atlanta, Ga. apr9—deodtf

DRY GOODS, &c.

SECOND STOCK!

We Shall offer, THE COMING WEEK, the

Cheapest and Most Attractive Stock

Ever offered in Atlanta. This is our second stock this season and the goods have been bought when the market was depressed. We can only give a few of the goods and prices

Pure Linen Lawns at 20 cents per yard.
1 yard White Percals at 10 cents per yard.
Best Brands of Prints at 9 cents per yard.
Beatiful Wash Poplins at 12½ cents per yard.
Beautiful Silks Scarfs at 15 cents and up.
Ruffs for the neck at 50 cents per dozen.
Beautiful Sash Ribbon at 20 cents.
All Linen Napkins 50 cents per dozen.

The best Kid Gloves in Atlanta $1 25 per pair. Each pair guaranteed. If they rip on trying on another pair given.

Splendid Pure Linen Lawns at 20 cents,

Grenadines! Grenadines!

We have the best line of Grenadines in this city. Color of each piece warranted. We are now selling these goods for what other merchants paid for them. All the new styles in them—Plain, striped and Checks.

Our stock of DRESS GOODS contains many novelties never before shown in this market before. Splendid line of Plaids just received at greatly reduced prices. All the new styles in Dress Goods, such as Mozena Nets, Embroidered Linens, Linen Grenadines Linen Zephyrs, and many others,

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

In this stock we have Bargains that must be seen to be appreciated. Many goods at less than half the cost of importation.

Lace Sacques! Lace Points

These goods we begin at from a dollar a piece and then run up. We guarantee them to be thirty per cent. cheaper than they can be bought in this market. All our goods at greatly reduced prices.

may16—d2taw1m LOWE DOUGLASS & DALLAS.

Daily Constitution.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

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ATLANTA

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1875.

THERE are 73,849 farms in Virginia, of which 43,028 are under one hundred acres.

NEW YORK State taxes are $3,500,000 less than last year. 'Rah for Tilden.—*Boston Post.*

THE new five-cent foreign postage stamp will soon be ready, and it will bear the portrait of President Tyler.

THE government has sent two thousand Springfield rifles to Texas as an initial solution of the raiding troubles.

THE term of the governor elected this year in Pennsylvania will be three years; after that incumbents will serve four years.

GOV. MORTON, of Indiana, has "placed himself in the hands of his friends," and may henceforth be regarded as an avowed aspirant to the presidency.

THE Knoxville and Charleston railroad has been finally disposed of to Maj. Thomas O'Connor & Co., the difficulties in the way of the purchase having been satisfactorily settled.

A member of the Massachusetts legislature has been arrested in the act of stealing money from a neighbor's safe. He is a newly elected member, has previously borne a good character, and people can't understand it.

THE recent sale of the Memphis waterworks has been set aside by consent of counsel, owing to the large crop of injunctions growing out of the sale. The trustees will hold possession and sell again on sixty days' notice.

IT is just a little "steep," and inconsistent to have a prohibitory law, and at the same time have the state pay $436 25 for liquors and cigars, sold and bought in violation of the law. And yet this state of affairs existed when the president was here.—*Boston News.*

THE Mississippi democrats are going to introduce a new feature into their state convention, which they have decided to hold on August 3. They have invited Senator Thurman, of Ohio, Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, and Congressman B. H. Hill, of Georgia, to be present and deliver addresses.

THE San Francisco papers say that, through ignorance or neglect of the increased postage on transient newspapers, tons of third class matter are constantly accumulating at the post office in that city, putting the government to much expense in transporting it to Washington.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean has got about the softest thing in city printing we have yet heard of. It has the contract for printing the new directory, and all it has to do is to set up its delinquent tax list in double column shape, tack on the addresses, and there the directory is.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

THE statement that the New York Tribune receives $5 per column for publishing its verbatim report of the Brooklyn trial is corrected by the Sun, which asserts that the price paid is $10 per column. We see it stated that Judge Porter receives $10,000 for his six days' harangue. But where does all the money come from?

A strong demand will be made upon the next Iowa legislature for the restoration of capital punishment. During the week ending last Saturday, six murders, not to mention several cases of rape, occurred in that stat. It is thought that the sentimentalist party will make no showing at the polls in the next election.

THE Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser says: We learn that grasshoppers by the million are making their appearance in this county. We hope, however, that they are not locusts, as those were which consumed so much corn, wheat, oats, etc., in the northwest last year. The farmers here assemble their employees, form a skirmish line, and drive the little pests out of their fields.

IN St. Louis, at the recent municipal election, the system of counting the votes and announcing the result each hour was tried with success. The Republican of that city says: "The returns were all in early, and it was shown that the hourly announcements of the votes cast was an effective preventive of some of the frauds that have heretofore been noticeable on the part of both democratic and redublican judges of election."

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

Western Missouri and eastern Kansas are rejoicing over the probable destruction of the destructive insects by the torrents of rain that fell during the past week. The rain was very general, extending at least a hundred miles in every direction from Kansas city, which is the center of the ravaged district. The Missouri river at that point was black with the bodies of the slain, and the ground in many places was literally covered by the victims of the beating rain. The feeling of dread, says a recent dispatch, is rapidly giving way to one of rejoicing, and Gov. Hardin will doubtless be called on to issue a proclamation of thanksgiving instead of one of fasting and prayer.

An able and instructive paper, in the New York Tribune, insists that the destroying insect is not a grasshopper, but is the progeny of the Rocky Mountain locust that moved east last fall, laying eggs as it went. The young locust, hatched as far east as Missouri or eastern Kansas, is neither as active nor as voracious as the original stock, cannot reproduce itself, has already began to die off in great numbers, and can still less endure the more uncongenial climate farther eastward. These facts, if true—and we believe they are—show that the insect can never reach the Mississippi river with any considerable destructive powers, and they also account for the reported wholesale slaughter by the recent heavy rains.

The home of this particular kind of locust is on the high and rainless plateaus of Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. At intervals of about seven years they come east in vast swarms to feast on the grass of the west, but these flights, owing to exhaustion, terminate in almost precisely the same counties. The second generation, hatched in an unnatural climate, is from the first composed of unhealthy, weak and perishable creatures. The climate, and the parasites which infest them, quickly end their career, and there is no one to mourn their early death. Next year there will be none, but in about seven to ten years another visitation may be confidently, although not fondly, expected.

The Tribune writer predicted the destruction of the wingless pests by the severe changes and excessive rainfall of the climate, before the late rains appeared, and the telegraph verifies his entire theory. He even cited an instance in Buchanan county, Missouri, where a farmer shoveled up fifteen bushels of the insects from alongside a fence, on which the creatures had crawled to escape the wet. Reports from far and near show that the second generation are rapidly joining their fathers, who foolishly left the dry and distant plains in search of strange adventure.

No entomologist confounds these locusts with the comparatively harmless grasshopper. Their habits are entirely different. The locusts lay eggs, and die as winter approaches. The grasshopper hides himself in some safe place, comes out as large as ever in the spring, and then lays eggs. The Rocky Mountain locust, even in his far-away home, does not get his wings much before July. In short, the destructive insects are not hoppers at all. The present representatives of the Rocky Mountain family in the east are wingless little creatures, not half an inch long. We hope they are all dead, but if they are not, we are confident that their funerals will not be long postponed.

CHAINED TO THE TRACK.

A novel sight presented itself last week, from the lofty windows of THE CONSTITUTION's editorial rooms—a railway train imprisoned for debt. There was an engine, and tender, a car for baggage and two or three coaches, and the whole of the once powerful and fleet organization bound to the track by chains that would scarcely restrain a healthy bull dog! It was a striking illustration ot the power of law in one sense, although, to tell the truth, a train from whose locomotive heart the hot vital fluid has departed, is not liable to run away. But one of the engine's big brothers that pass up and down the numerous tracks every few minutes, might have drawn it away, in spite of the flimsy hindrance; and the result shows that chains, be they ever so small, which the law imposes are strong enough, in orderly communities, to bind any object.

All the week the dust and the elements drifted into every nook and corner of the imprisoned train, until its ornamentation became tarnished and disfigured; and its general appearance closely approximated that of an individual out of money, out of hope, and all forlorn. The gamins of the city clambered into forbidden places to try its valves; put on the brakes regardless of rules, and used the powerless giant partly as exploring ground, and partly as a huge toy. When they tired of the novelty of possessing for the time being, to all intents and purposes, a railroad train, they sought for pastures new, and then the time of the little darkies had come. We watched them day after day prying into the mysteries of the "cab," tugging at the throttle valve, even essaying to reverse the ponderous machine, and playing all the other pranks that a new field and ample curiosity suggest.

What a funny thing the seizure for debt of a railway train is? One would as soon think of seizing an elephant or a boa constrictor. Where to put one of them, or how to care for them, is not more difficult than the disposition of a railway train. The imprisoned train required a lease of a section of track, which called for ground rent; just as an elephant would require a big stockade, or his snakeship a big cage for exercise. But the trouble is over, and the novel seizure has really served out its usefulness as a security; and perhaps before this time the manacled engine, that was the sport of the masculine ants who clambered all over it without fear, is full of steam and mighty power, and is coursing though space with all of its former grandeur and speed, the deserted coaches are filled with travellers, and the baggageman is preparing to tumble out the contents of the remaining car in his usual by vigorous manner.

THE GRAY AND THE BLUE.

We clip the following correspondence from the Cincinnati Commercial, showing an invitation to Confederate soldiers to participate in the decoration of graves at Cincinnati, honoring the dead of both armies. As said a prominent business man to us, this is the kind of reconstruction which will do the country good, and inaugurate an era of genuine reconciliation:

CINCINNATI, May 25, 1875.

MAJOR S. V. REID.

Dear Sir:—In accordance with the spirit of a resolution passed at a meeting of citizens of Cincinnati, held at the council chamber, you and all other ex-Confederate officers and soldiers in Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and vicinity are respectfully invited to co-operate with other citizens and with ex-officers and soldiers of the Union army, in the ceremonies attending the observance of decoration day, Saturday, May 29th, in this city, and at Spring Grove cemetery. We propose to honor in an appropriate manner the graves where rest the remains of both Union and Confederate dead.

On behalf of the committee on invitation. H. G. KENNETT, chairman.

CINCINNATI, May 25, 1875.

COL. H. G. KENNETT, Chairman Decorating Committee.

Dear Sir:—Your communication of this date, addressed to Major S. V. Reid, inviting the co-operation of the Confederate officers and soldiers of this vicinity in the decoration of the graves of the honored dead who fell in the late war, is most cordially accepted.

We embrace this opportunity to draw over that unhappy strife the veil of forgetfulness, and to unite with you in doing merited honor to the gallant dead of both armies.

We trust that the spirit which animated you in offering and induces us to accept, may be emulated by the heroic living of both armies, and coming generations may rejoice in a common nationality, cemented by the blood of the fallen, over whose graves we all cheerfully join in strewing flowers.

We are, most respectfully, your fellow citizens,

GEO. B. HODGE, Chm'n.
S. V. REID, Secretary,
A. S. BERRY,
S. K. HAYS,
P. B. SPENCE,
J. A. WAGONER.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee of conference on decoration: A. L. Berry, S. V. Reid, S. K. Hays, P. B. Spence.

Mr. Reid telegraphed last night to General Preston at Lexington, who delivers the memorial address at Lexington to-day, informing him of this invitation and its acceptance, and requesting him to read the dispatch from the stand, and to invite the confederate officers and soldiers of Lexington, Paris, Cynthiana and their vicinity, to send delegations to participate with the confederates here on May 29.

CONGRESSMAN GILBERT C. WALKER, of Richmond, captured the hearts of all who met him at the Charlotte celebration, if the following handsome notice, from an article in the Observer, is an index of the popular feeling: "Governor Walker, like Sergeant Prentiss, is a northern man with a southern heart. There is nothing of the cold northerner about him. Besides being one of the handsomest men we have ever beheld, he is easily approached, and has an unusual amount of animal magnetism. There is a dashing look about this ex governor of Virginia that does not exactly tally with his conservative character. He looks more like a man to lead a charge than to carry a flag of truce."

THE manner of forming juries in the United States courts at Montgomery has become such a serious and shameful grievance, that the people are appealing to Justice Bradley to rectify the wrong. At present only radicals are considered competent to serve as jurors in the federal courts of Alabama. As men are often arraigned in those courts for charges that are political in their nature, it follows that their fate is in the hands of their political opponents. Ten out of twelve such jurors are men of no character, social standing or intelligence. We mistake Judge Bradley's ideas of justice if he does not revolutionize the system complained of.

NORTH CAROLINA is tasting the bitter fruits of her new usury law. The states on either side believe in leaving money, like any other species of property, to command its price in the markets, but North Carolina in the center, foolishly thinks she can dictate the price. What is the result? Wilmington is in despair. Several of her banking institutions are withdrawing across the state line; the bank of Riedsville has gone to Danville, Virginia, and large amounts of capital have been transferred from the eastern part of the state to the bank of Marion, in South Carolina. That's the way an usury law works in North Carolina.

COTTON—VOLUME III—NO. 39.

The receipts this week are 15,000 bales, compared with 20,000 last year, and 25,000 the year before. It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 12,000 bales, compared with 16,000 last year and 25,000 the year before, and the receipts at the interior towns 1,500 bales, compared with 3,000 last year and 3,000 the year before.

WEATHER.

The thermometer has averaged 85 degrees at noon; clear and hot every day, a very light shower one day. Rain-fall for the week .03 of an inch. The same week last year the thermometer was 88 degrees at noon; clear and hot every day. The same week year before last the thermometer was 84 degrees; clear and warm four days; cloudy and showery three days. Rain-fall for the week .68 of an inch.

WEATHER PROSPECTS.

We did not think there would be much rain this week, but almost every other person thought there would certainly be rain. All these persons should recollect that the laws of nature are never turned out of their regular course because human beings expect them to be.

For months past we have stated the indications were there would be a dry May; and the figures below show the rain fall for the past month is much the smallest ever known in this latitude:

RAIN.

The following is the record of the rainfall for the month of May for five years, also for five months, and total for four years:

	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875
No. of days on which rain fell	10	7	9	3	3
Inches of rain for May....	7.77	3.75	6.09	3 00	2 13
Five months..	27.21	22.72	25 99	30.80	29.71
Total 12 "	54.09	49 89	50.99	60 67	

Average for the four years 52 41.

DROUTH.

For six weeks there has been but little rain; until the past ten days it has been so cool the farms and gardens have not suffered, but now they are beginning to burn and suffer badly. There is but little moisture in the earth to make anything grow, and if this drouth continues for some time longer the crops will be three weeks late, instead of two, as now reported.

ATLANTA MARKET.

RECEIPTS.

	1875	1874	1873
Receipts this week....	45	110	178
Receipts previously..	62,273	52,593	29,032
	62,318	52,702	29,210

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments this week.	100	256	250
Shipments previously	61,137	51,334	27,760
	61,237	51,590	28,010

STOCK.

Stock on hand......	1,081	1,112	1,200

PRICE.

Middlings...........	14¼	16½	16⅝

RECEIPTS.

The dary receipts at all ports for the next week for the past four years, are as follows:

	1871	1872	1873	1874
Saturday....	7,369	837	4,608	1,863
Monday......	7,063	1,629	3,877	4,742
Tuesday......	5,786	2,165	4,840	2,396
Wednesday..	3,561	698	3,670	2,382
Thursday.....	7,499	1,788	3,266	2,657
Friday........	7,881	1,548	4,355	2,421
Various	591	362	494	52
	36,507	9,027	25,108	16,513
Decrease from last week..	4,000	1,000	8,000	6,000

DECREASE OF STOCK.

Four weeks ago we wrote "If the price is not advanced this month, the decrease of stocks will likely be 168,000 bales, by the first day of June. To show how very correct we have been the actual decrease has been 136,000 at the ports and 25,000 at the seven interior towns, making a total of 160,000 up to the 28th of May, leaving three days more in this month, compared with 100,000 at the ports and 17,000 at the interior tows same time last year. The stocks at the seven interior towns, at all the ports, and at New York for this year and last, at this date are as follows:

	Towns.	Ports.	New York.
1875..	41,000	330,000	151,000.
1874..	58,000	316,000	130,000.

The stock in New York is 21,000 bales more and the stocks at the ports and towns are 3,000 bales less, and the price is 2½ cents a pound lower in New York and 1¼ cents a pound less in Liverpool. There may not be any disaster to the growing crop, and the price may not rise, but if there should be any reason for a ring taking hold of the balance of the crop on hand at any time within the next two months it would be very easy to put the price up. There has never been a year since the war until this one, when there was a good shipping margin between this country and Europe at this time of the year.

NEW YORK.

This market has been quiet and dull for spots. Sales 7,100 bales at a decline of ⅛ of a cent. For contracts the sales have been medium, at a decline of ⅛ of a cent.

LIVERPOOL.

This market has been quiet and dull, with small sales. No change in the price. As we suggested last week would likely be the case, the difference in the stock as compared with last year is decreasing very fast. Then it was 201,000 bales more; now it is only 114,000 more, and by the end of next week it will likely be less than last year.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

The following are the figures for the receipts and shipments to Great Britain and the continent for this year and the two years past, from the first day of January.

	1875	1874	1873
Receipts........	1,017,000	1,029,000	799,000
Shipments to Great Britain........	537,000	536,000	473,000
Shipments to the continent........	346,000	290,000	143,000

The receipts of Bombay are still large, and have not fallen off as most persons expected they wou'd. After next month they drop off every year to about 5,000 bales a week, so if there is to be much falling off of the receipts this year, it must show itself very soon now.

THE GROWING CROP.

We have received the Savannah cotton exchange report for Georgia and Florida which shows the acreage for the states at about the same as last year. A portion of the state as early as last year, and other portions two weeks later. We believe the report taken as a whole is very correct, it agrees very nearly with our own information.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The stock of cotton in Liverpool and afloat for that port for six years, is as follows:

	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875
Stock.....	636	913	875	817	854	968
Afloat....	427	620	531	610	667	490
	1063	1543	1406	1427	1521	1458

American cotton in stock and afloat for Liverpool same time:

	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875
Stock....	384	560	304	364	476	596
Afloat...	120	301	174	202	196	154
	504	861	478	566	672	750

Taken by our own spinners for the past month, and for eight months same years:

	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875
May	48	64	56	64	54	46
8 Months	537	640	762	780	785	728

Supply of American cotton in the world, outside of the mills and on plantations, for the past four years, is as follows:

1871	1872	1873	1874	1875
1,467,000	913,000	1,285,000	1,538,000	1,419,000
Decrease in two months:				
320	339,000	232	385	341

ESTIMATE OF CROPS.

We see no reason to change our estimate made last month, which was 3,850,000.

BOTH parties are actively preparing for the first great battle of the presidential campaign, in Ohio, next October. In 1872 Grant carried the state by over thirty-seven thousand majority, but last year she elected thirteen democratic congressmen out of twenty. The radicals are making extraordinary efforts to regain the state. All that money, a disciplined force and vast patronage can do, will be accomplished, but the democrats are nerved to unusual zeal by the encouragement from other states, the general political drift, and the belief that Ohio may now virtually settle the presidential election, and even send one of her own sons to the white house.

TOCCOA FALLS.

The Rope Walking and the Crowd.

Several Thousand Persons Present.

(Special to the Constitution.)

TOCCOA, GA., May 29.

To-day at 8 o'clock A. M. the excursionists left Atlanta on the Air-Line road, there being eleven car loads of people, numbering three or four hundred. Before the trains reached Toccoa, about

A THOUSAND PERSONS

were aboard. Some of the excursionists were well provided with lunch baskets, one carrying a basket whose contents cost an even one hundred dolla s.

When the crowd had assembled at the falls, including the people from the surrounding country, it numbered thousands.

THE ROPE WALKING

by Halwick was a success. He crossed the dizzy heights and balanced over the chasm, amid great shouts and cheering.

DANCING AND MERRY-MAKING

are at their highest. All seems to be enjoying themselves. SPECIAL.

Col. Forcacre's Steam Lifter.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Col. Foreacre, general superintendent of the Virginia Midland railroad, reports that the steam lifter at Lynchburg is completed and in perfect operation. The palace car leaving New Orleans to-day wil. come through to Baltimore direct without change. via the Atlanta, Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg and Virginia Midland roads. Likewise the palace car leaving Baltimore, Monday morning, will go to New Orleans by the same route, it being the commencement of a permanent through line between the Chesapeake and the gulf.

RISTORI AND LANDER.

How Handsomely they were Breakfasted in Chicago.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A most charming breakfast was tendered Mme. Ristori and Mrs. Lander yesterday morning, at the Grand Pacific, by the ladies of the Fortnightly Club. About half of the club were in attendance, and entertained and were entertained by the queens of the stage in a highly satisfactory and delightful manner. The breakfast was announced to take place at 11, but the necessary presentations and introductory remarks consumed three-quarters of an hour, and it was nearly 12 before the party took its way to the breakfast room. Mme Ristori sat on the right of the President, Mrs. Doggett, while the other end of the table was occupied by Mrs. Lander and Mrs. Loomis. Seated near Mme. Ristori were Mrs. MacVeogh, Mrs. Henrotin, Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Matz, while Mrs. McGregor Adams was prominent at the English-speaking end of the table.

The breakfast was very prettily conducted, Mr. Gaskill delicately suggesting to the waiters the propriety of removing wine bottles from the tables, as "they were hardly appropriate at a ladies' party." The ladies were all in semi-toilette, the regulation black silk appearing at regular intervals. Both Mme. Ristori and Mrs. Lander were arrayed in black. Mme. Ristori's heavy silk was nearly overlaid with crape and lines of jet. The glitter from all parts of her costume, the flowing sleeves, and, above all, her unique pansy hat added to her extremely distingue appearance. Her hat was a mass of pansies of the royal purple tint, and it seemed very appropriate that the kingly color should blossom in flowers on her noble head. The crape she wears is a badge of mourning for her dead mother and brother, but the glistening jet and the regal crown seemed a natural outgrowth of the shining brilliant magnetism that belongs to this wonderful woman. Mrs. Lander was attired in black silk also, with jet trimmings, but her dress, which fitted her form tightly, and was made plainly to her throat and waist, suited the more womanly, less public air of the wearer. Her hair was put back quite simply in a knot, and branches of coral, in ear-rings and brooch, gave the only color to her costume. Her manner was very affable, and her enthusiasm over Madame Ristori was as generous as it was beautiful.

The club was greatly indebted to Mrs. Lander for her suggestion that Madame Ristori be invited to declaim for the ladies. The declamation was in Italian, and was gracefully interpreted by Mrs. Lander before its delivery. Directly after the breakfast, on the return of the ladies to the parlor, an exquisite basket of flowers, which had already graced Mme Ristori's end of the table, was presented to that lady by Mrs. Doggett, while at the same moment Mrs. McVeough presented a similar basket to Mrs. Lander. The initials "R" and "L" appeared on the respective baskets, wrought of exquisite flowers. The entire affair was characterized by a total lack of stiffness and formality, and a graciousness and sympathy that rendered it truly enjoyable. There was a plenty of bon-mots and choice scraps of talk, in both French and English, and a sort of nectar-and-ambrosia feeling pervaded the party. It was an Olympian breakfast, for the presence of two great interpretors of high emotions and great poets, raised every one to a high plain.

Hard to Trap.

[Christian Intelligencer.]

The late Dr. Whewell was a living cyclopædia. On one occasion some of his companions formed a conspiracy to trap him. A number of them read up on Chinese music from articles in old reviews. Then when they were ready they fired off their recondite knowlege on the state of music in China. For a while Dr. Whewell remained silent and the conspiraters were happy in thinking they had caught the great chieftain at last. When, however, they had about emptied themselves of their curious lore, he remarked: "I was imperfectly, and to some extent incorrectly, informed regarding Chinese music when I wrote the articles from which you have drawn your information." So the trick kicked and hurt its inventors sorely.

The New Dolly Varden Style.

[Once a Week.]

We have been permitted to inspect a new Dolly Varden dress. The starboard sleeve bore a yellow hop vine in full leaf, on a red ground, with numbers of grey birds, badly mutilated by the seams, flying hither and thither in wild dismay at the approach of a green an l black hunter. An infant class was depicted on the back; and in making up the garment truant scholars were scattered up and down the sides and on the skirt; while a country poultry fair, and a group of hounds hunting, badly demoralized by the gathers, gave the front a remarkable appearance. The left sleeve had on it the alphabet in five different languages.

A Woman's Two Arguments.

[Harrisburg Patriot.]

Among the passengers on the train was a lady who carried a large basket. The conductor decided that the baggage was entirely too cumbersome to be allowed in the car, and politely informed her that she would be obliged to remove it to the baggage car. As he was about seizing the basket the lady showed him a picture, the sight of which had a magical effect in producing a change in his feelings. Before him were a pair of twins a few months old, who seemed to be supremely happy in their basket bed.

New York.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 29—One hundred and sixty barrels of whiskey from the west, seized in transit.

A frame stable with two men, eight horses and a number of wagons, is burned.

Fifteen indictments against Chas. D. Lawrence for forging invoices by different vessels.

Business will be closed Monday for decoration day.

An Earthquake.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, May 29.—2,500 people perished in Asia Minor on account of an earthquake.

THE NEW CATHEDRAL.

The High Altar—A Superb Structure in Design and Detail—Description of the Several Parts.

[New York Tribune.]

The High Altar for the new St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth avenue, in this city, will, when completed, be probably one of the most magnificent in the world, certainly the most magnificent on this continent. Some of the parts are now making in Rome, and others in St. Brieuc, France. The design is by Mr. Renwick, the architect of the Cathedral. The High Altar will be placed at the eastern extremity of the building, opposite the main entrance, which is on Fifth avenue. The altar will be very simple in outline, but very elaborate in detail. Its elevation above the floor of the Cathedral will be such that it may be easily seen from any part of the interior. The altar will stand upon a platform, to be reached by three large marble steps rising from the floor of the sanctuary. The sanctuary itself is at a considerable elevation above the main body of the church. The table, or altar proper, will be of white marble resting on columns, the shafts of which are of precious marble, with white marble vases and foliated capitals. These columns, which are eight in number, divide the front of the altar into three large and four small niches. The larger niches will contain in high relief representations of the Passion of Christ; the four smaller niches will contain statues of the Apostles. The altar itself is twelve feet four inches long, and two feet eight inches wide.

Above and behind the altar, extending its entire width, are two marble steps inlaid with precious stones. On these the candelabra of gilt bronze will stand. These steps are intersected in the middle by the tabernacle, which rests upon the altar. The tabernacle is three feet in width and six feet in height. It is made of Carrara marble inlaid with costly stones, and adorned by exquisite Roman mosaics representing a sacred emblem and the Crown of Thorns. The door of the tabernacle is of brass, fire gilt. The columns supporting the arch of the tabernacle are of the richest marbles. The arch is of white marble inlaid with gems cut in facets. On each side is the marble figure of an angel kneeling. The stylobate, or altar screen at the rear of the altar, is 50 feet in leugth and 10 feet in height from the sanctuary floor. It is divided into five parts. The central division, which supports the central tower and spire of the raredos, is six feet in width; the first divisions on each side of this are seven feet six inches long. The divisions, at each extremity, are four feet six inches long. Each of the extreme divisions supports a tower and spire. The base of the altar screen is of white marble; the panels between the base and cornice are of white marble, inlaid with alabaster and ornamented on each side by a bas-relief—that on the Gospel side representing the Agnus Dei, that on the Epistle side the Dove. The cornice of the screen, which is of Carrara marble, is ornamented with a grape-vine in high relief. There are two bases to the retable proper, the lower of green, the upper of red marble, polished and molded. The raredos is divided into five sections, having a central tower and spire and two flanking towers and spires. Between these are six niches, three on each side of the central tower, which is directly over the tabernacle.

The first story of the central tower is 6 feet square and 16 feet in height. It has two central columns of red and green marble with white marble bases and foliated capitals. These columns stand on each side of the central niche, which has a background of white marble, decorated with foliage. A marble canopy covers the tabernacle, and has a rich tracery and groined ceiling. Under the canopy will stand a splendid crucifix, with the foot resting on the roof of the tabernacle. The second story of the central tower, which is directly over the canopy, is square, and is 5 feet 6 inches in height. It is supported by 16 polished columns of colored marble, with bases and capitals of white marble. The second story is crowned with arches and gablets. The space between the columns are filled with tracery decorated with a grille of gilt bronze. On the four upper angles of the columns are kneeling figures of angels. The spire of the central tower is 15 feet 6 inches high from the capital of the columns on which it rests. It is four-sided, and filled in with the richest pierced tracery with crockets of beautiful foliage and a filial at the top. The filial supports the central cross which crowns the whole. The cross will be a magnificent one of bronze gilt. The center of the cross will consist of a single large crystal cut in facets. The entire height of the central tower and spire form the floor of the sanctuary to the base of the cross is 48 feet. The corner towers are 4 feet 6 inches square and 18 feet 6 inches in height to the base of the spires. They have clustered columns of green and red marble, with rich bases and foliated capitals inclosing menes with groined ceilings. The niches will contain pedestals, supporting statues. On the Gospel side will be St. Peter, and on the Epistle side, St. Paul. These two statues will be nearly six feet in hight. The gablets over the niches will be of pierced tracery, with crockets and finials of foliage. The four corners of the towers above the niches are ornamented with rich foliage in small squares, and the towers themselves are beautifully paneled. The spires of the two corner towers are 12 feet 6 inches in hight. They are of the richest pierced tracery, with crockets and finials of foliage. The entire hight of these corner towers and spires from the sanctuary floor is 41 feet, and they are thus a little lower than the central tower.

Between the central and side towers are six niches with traceried heads and groined ceilings, three of them being on each side of the central tower. These niches are separated by columns of colored marble, with white marble bases and capitals, traceried heads and groined ceilings. The niches will contain the figures of six angels bearing shields, on which are carved in relief the emblems of the passion of Jesus Christ. These figures are all of white marble, and five feet six inches in hight. The niches will be surmounted by gablets of richly pierced tracery, with finials and crockets of foliage. At the point where the gablets meet over the columns are kneeling figures of saints and martyrs. These figures crown the columns, and behind them run up pinnacles through the cornice, which finishes the whole and is richly moulded.

The materials for every part of the altar are to be of the finest quality.—The work for the altar proper, or table and the base on which the reredos or altar screen stands, is done in Rome, by the well-known sculptor Carimini. The niches, spires, and statuary of the reredos are done by M. Paul Guibe, also well-known sculptor of St. Brieuc in France. The latter sculptor is also making the new Cardinal's throne, the font, and the altar of the Virgin Mary. Most of the different pieces are already completed, and the altar will probably be set up in the new Cathedral within two years. It is expected that the entire work of the Cathedral, with the exception of the towers, will be completed within three years. When Archbishop, now Cardinal McCloskey was in Rome about a year ago, Carimini's portion of the work was almost completed, and the models were on exhibition in his studio. As soon as the Cathedral is roofed in and the high altar set up, it will be used for public worship.

Washington Notes.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 29.—All business closed.

The president and cabinet are at Arlington.

The managers of the decoration of the confederate graves at Arlington Tuesday, have concluded to have neither oration, music nor procession, nothing but flowers and tears.

The president has appointed Charles P. Lincoln, of Mississippi, consul to Canton, China.

THE BELL TOWER TRAGEDY.

An Important Witness in the Boston Child-Murder Case—Piper Identified—An Interview by the Rev. G. H. Pentecost With the Alleged Murderer.

Piper a Reader of Obscure Books.

BOSTON, May 25, 1875.

There appears to be no abatement in the public excitement over the murder of little Mabel Young in one of the south end churches last Sunday. Little else is talked of and the papers are filled with theories as to the motive of the cruel fiend. Concerning the guilt of Thomas Piper, the sexton, there seems to be scarcely a shadow of a doubt. Besides his own excited and strange conduct since he was taken into custody, there are circumstances constantly developing which indicate him as the murderer. A reliable man called upon the chief of police to-day, and stated that he was passing down Warren avenue on Sunday afternoon, about three o'clock, that he saw several persons standing in the vestibule of the church, and that as he was walking along on the opposite side of the avenue he saw a man emerge from a window on the avenue side of the church and let himself down to the sidewalk, a distance of ten feet.

THE MISSING LINK.

The man then immediately entered the church by the sexton's door; the young man had seen the person on the street several times, but did not know that he was the sexton of the church. He was confronted with Piper, and fully identified him as the man he saw jump out of the window. The window in question is in the staircase, leading from the vestibule to the gallery of the church, and the supposition is that Piper, after committing the horrible deed, came down from the belfry, locked the door, and instead of descending into the vestibule, where he would have met the persons who were there engaged in conversation, leaped from the window and entered the church unseen by all save the young man who now comes forward and supplies this important link of evidence.

PIPER'S PREVIOUS PRACTICES.

It has been discovered that during the past three or four months Piper has enticed and allowed a large number of little girls residing in the neighborhood to play what is called "tag" in the church. Some of the little children say that he was in the habit of caressing and kissing them; but it is also hinted that his actions in some instances were not in accordance with morality and virtue. A few weeks ago a little girl named Florence Leland, daughter of a highly respectable family living near the church, told her parents that Piper asked her to go into the belfry with him and see the pigeons. Last fall a daughter of the Rev. William B. Wright told her mother that from Piper's behavior in her presence she thought him to be a bad man and was afraid of him. Girls at various times told their parents the same thing, and since the arrest of the sexton for the murder many other children have told things showing evil in the fellow. Since a witness has been found who identifies Piper as the man he saw jump out of a window in the church on Sunday afternoon, as above described. Piper has been made acquainted with the fact of his identification. He denied that he got out of any window there that day. When told who saw him jump out, he replied, "well, I guess that's the fellow I have seen several times loafing about the church in the morning." "Did he he ever take little girls up into the church tower?" inquired the officer. "Oh, no," said Piper. "Well, you have," responded the officer, "and you have frequently chased little girls around the vestry, with the doors locked, and kissed them."

LICENTIOUS LITERATURE.

To this Piper turned away and answered not a word. It is reported that he has been given to reading obscene literature. If such be the case the fact may tend to show the motive which actuated him in certain questionable operations he is accused of having of late engaged in independent of this murder.

PIPER IN COURT.

The accused was arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of wilful murder. When Piper was brought into court there was considerable commotion about the court room. All present manifested a great desire to get a full view of the prisoner, whom they seemed to regard as little less than a monster. His name being called his counsel waived the reading of the complaint, when he was ordered to be committed to jail and there safely held for examination on the 4th of June next. Piper took a seat look low in the dock, and having once entered the enclosure he did not show his head above the rail. Many people crowded about the dock, led by an irresistible curiosity to see Piper—a curiosity which the officers of the court found it impossible to entirely restrain the gratification of.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PASTOR.

The Rev. G. H. Pentecost, the pastor of the church in which the deed was committed, visited the supposed murderer and ex-sexton in the basement of the city hal. this morning and had a confidential talk with him on the subject of the murder. Piper appeared sadly affected and said he was not in his right mind on Sunday and could not remember anything of the murder. This plea seems rather absurd, as parties who met Piper during the day are of the opinion that he was of sound mind. Mr. Penticost is the clergyman who, a year or so ago, found in this city the boy who, it was alleged, was sent away from Brooklyn to prevent him from identifying some parties then on a criminal trial.

THE POMEROY MURDER.

The last tragedy, as well as others which have lately taken place in Massachusetts, has naturally revived discussion concerning the fact of Pomeroy, the fiendish boy murderer. He is now under sentence of death, and thousands of citizens, including many women, havs petitioned that the law's decree may be faithfully and speedily executed. The executive, however, does not act in the matter, and the murderer still lingers in jail.

California Fleas.

[San Francisco Alta.]

A gentleman from the East observes "If it were not for fleas, California would be a paradise." Flea powders are too expensive and too uncertain. What is wanted is some fluid that can be introduced in washing clothes. Fleas are epicureans. They value rich blood. Some persons are not troubled; but when they go for one that suits their taste, they are rapacious and tormenting. We suggest to our Mechanic's Institute the offer of a good premium for the best flea-fluid at the coming Fair.

Gagged and Handcuffed.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., May 29—Some masked men gagged and handcuffed the cashier of the National bank. Being unsuccessful at the bank, they repaired to the cashier's house, robbed it and decamped.

Destructive Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution]

GREAT BEND, PA., May 29.—The business portion of the town, two banks, ten stores, masonic hall and the postoffice were destroyed by fire. Loss over $100,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Christian Association.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

RICHMOND, VA., May 29.—Among the orators of the Christian association, now in session here, are, Wm. A. Branch, W. E. Sibley, of Georgia, C. W. Lovelace, J. H. Stuart, of Alabama, and J. O'Brien, of Tennessee.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 29.—For Sunday, throughout the Atlantic states northwest winds, cooler, clear weather and higher pressure.

The Holyoke Fire.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, May 29.—40 victims of the Holyoke disaster, was buried to-day in the French Catholic cemetery.

How the Mate Died.

No one seemed to know how or when he reached the city. He was well along in years, though not old. His hair was grizzly, his face sun-burned, and his hand showed that he had been a hard-worker.

It was a boarding house where rivermen find food and rest, and the stranger would have passed unnoticed, had not his wild, strange talk aroused some of the men at midnight. His illness was serious, or he would not have had such glassey eyes, and such a ghastly look.

"Haul in, all hands there; lively lads, ho! she comes!" he called out as the men tried to quiet him.

The doctor said it was a bad case. Some terrible fever which the man had been fighting off for weeks and weeks, but which had broken him down at last.

"Out with the plank, yip! ha! lively! lively!" called the patient, as the doctor tried to count his pulse.

"He must have an opiate first," whispered the doctor, and he opened his little case of medicine. His hands passed from bottle to bottle until it rested upon the one desired, and just then the patient shouted:

"Hip! hi! fly there! Here, you niggers—speed—fly—gallop—rush! you over there—hip! Blast your lazy souls! why don't you rush them barrels off!"

"He ought to have been under the doctor's care a week ago," whispered the physician, as he softly jostled some of the powder out on the little square sheets of paper previously prepared.

Four or five brawny men had entered the dingy room, and they looked from doctor to patient without speaking.

"Lift on 'er—up! up! yi! hi! you niggers! Why in the blazes don't you straighten your backs!" called the sick man.

"He's bin mate!" whispered one of the men.

"And he thinks he is loading up!" added a second.

"If I can quiet him to night I'll learn something of this case in the morning," said the doctor, as he folded the powders into little square packages. "Such men never give up until the last hour. See that chest, that neck, that arm! He could have stood up against cholera and yellow fever combined, if he had taken care of himself."

"This way—this way—roll 'em—pile 'em—throw 'em—why can't you jerk lightning right out 'o those bar'ls!" shouted the patient.

"Thinks he's taking on whisky and flour!" whispered one of the men

"I'll bet he was driver," added a second.

"At 1 o'clock," said the doctor, ranging the little packages in a row, "give him one of these dissolved in a spoonful of water, and then one every hour until I come, unless he should become quiet."

"It's pretty ser'us, isn't it, doctor?" asked one of the men.

"Well, I've seen hundreds of worse cases, but I can't tell how the powders will work. He's in for a long run of fever, all best, and if he is a stranger and short up, I pity him."

"Hustle—fly—roll that whole wood-pile this way—hip! get out of your hides, niggers!" exclaimed the patient, his glassy eyes following the doctor to the door.

"Thinks he's wooding up now," whispered one of the men. "He was mate all through—that's plain."

For a long time the patient whispered to himself, and the watchers could only catch a word or two now and then, but he suddenly cried out:

"Sharp, there, Sharp! Out with her—lift! up! heave! so she goes! ye!"

"He's making a landing now," whispered one of the men, holding his watch, and waiting for one o'clock.

"There you go!" continued the patient, after a moment—"fling 'em—high—lively—great Heavens! why don't you tear splinters off your heels?—whoop! shoo!"

He was quiet again for five minutes, and one of the men mixed the powder with a spoonful of water. They were hesitating whether to disturb the sick man, when he sat up, threw his arms about and yelled:

"Crook yer backs, you black fiends—hup! ki! yi! dust! fly! snatch 'em—great snakes, why don't ye tussel that cotton at me!"

He fell back, and when they bent over him, he was dead!

The men looked at each other in astonishment. They could not believe until there was no longer room to doubt.

"I hope he's got a plain channel!" whispered one as he drew the quilt up.

"There's no bars on the river!" added a second.

And as the thrid pressed the lids down over the sightless, glassy balls he said:

"He was a stranger, and I hope the Lord'll let him make fast alongside of a wharf-boat in heaven!"

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.—The first Congregational church have commenced the foundation of a new chapel on Habersham street. ——The new fire department will go into operation on the 7th of June——The fifth annual regatta of the regatta association of the state of Georgia was inaugurated Thursday, and promised to be productive of much exciting sport.—*News.*

ALBANY.—The fifty pairs of English sparrows brought here two years ago by the the board of trade, have increased to myriads, and it is said by those who watch them closest, that they pass by the insects and prey upon vegetables.—*News.*

ROME.—Dr. S. P. Smith has on his place near Rome, a cow that is twenty years old. She has given milk seventeen years and has averaged two gallons a day for two hundred days during the seventeen years, yielding 6,800 gallons of milk.—*Commercial.*

MARIETTA.—On the 24th instant a number of the citizens of Paulding county had collected at the 20th district court ground to make their tax returns. Whilst in the building a storm came up and blew a tree across the house, instantly killing Hon. W. E. McEver. There were eighteen persons in the house, which was levelled to the ground but not another person was hurt.—*Journal.*

CARROLLTON.—The new Presbyterian church is nearing completion.——Fish in Turkey creek can be caught in abundance.—*Times.*

MACON.—Mr. W. Marsenburg sends us a roasting ear from his garden, near the city.—*Telegraph.*

AUGUSTA.—Eleven hundred and twelve volumes were added to the Augusta library the present year.——A pleasant event in social life Thursday evening was the silver wedding of Judge Hook.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

SANDERSVILLE—On Sunday last a difficulty occurred between Robert Yates and John F. Holton, during which the latter was severely cut by the former. Wounds are serious, though not necessarily fatal.—*Herald.*

GAINESVILLE—Buford is building a first-class academy and masonic hall——Gainesville needs a cemetery—*Eagle.*

TOCCOA—Wool is worth fifty cents per two horse load in Toccoa.——Improvements are being carried on rapidly in our midst.—*Herald.*

GREENSBORO—On Friday last the residence of Mr. W. H. Brown was consumed by fire.—*Herald.*

AMERICUS.—The thermometer in this city, Wednesday afternoon, 92 degrees. ——Mr. Wm. Morgan, of this city, has raised this reason more oats than Carter ever had. He has 2,000 bushels now on hand to sell.—*Republican.*

CARTERSVILLE.—A strong, united effort is being made on the part of the most directly interested and money men of Cartersville to establish a cotton factory at an early day. The idea is to transform the car factory into a manufactory of this sort.——Mr. N. Sayre, of the 17th district, near Kingston, lost by fire on Saturday his dwelling and several out houses near by.—*Standard.*

DALTON.—Our citizens daily feast on buffalo and drum fish from the Tennessee river, which are brought down on the way freight every afternoon from Chattanooga.—*Citizen.*

GRIFFIN—The fair association stock company is being made up rapidly——Messrs. George & Hartwell are in a fair way of adjusting their old business satisfactorily, and opened out a new establishment with flattering prospects of success.—*News.*

Rev. H. H. Parks, of LaGrange, will preach the commencement sermon of Griffin female college on Sunday next. On Wednesday night Hon. E. W. Beck, will deliver the annual address.—*Messenger.*

DIED IN GEORGIA.

In Savannah, on the 22d, Mrs. Mary B. Habersham.

In Marietta, on the 23d, Mr. J. D. Otts of Unionville, S. C.

In Rockdale county, on Monday last, Rev. John P. Carr.

In Washington county, on Saturday last, Miss Jane Warthen.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

In Covington, on the 26th inst., Mr. A. L. Camp and Miss C. Carroll.

In Dawson, on Monday last, M. D. W. Eaton and Miss Bettie Opry.

In Lee county, on the 17th inst., Mr. A. M. Adkins and Miss Emma Avery.

CLEARING SALE.

DRY GOODS!

YEARLY INVENTORY!

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BEFORE TAKING STOCK.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,

WILD OFFER FROM

June 1st, 1875,

THEIR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

MATTINGS, &c.

At a Reduction of 10 to 50 per cent.

ON PREVIOUS PRICES.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. Samples send on application. Country orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. All RETAIL ORDERS, Over $10 sent Free of Charge to any part of the country.

Liberal Discounts to Wholesal Dealers. Remit, per Express, Postoffice Order or Draft, payable to our Order.

Goods can be purchased at the same prices from

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
275 KING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
BAY STREET, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
54 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Decoration Day.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Business is generally suspended, this being decoration day.

Drowned.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

HALIFAX, May 29.—A man and two girls drowned to-day, by the capsizing of a boat.

London Revivals.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

LONDON, May 29.—The Duke of Wellington granted the use of Wellington riding school for revival purposes.

Dead.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Barnum's fat woman, weighing 583 pounds, aged 29, dead.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The Catoosa Springs, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, will be open JUNE 10th, 1875. BOARD REDUCED. RAILROAD FARE REDUCED. Send for Circulars. EUGENE W. HEWITT, Proprietor, CATOOSA SPRINGS, Georgia. may 9—d1w

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

MRS. REESE, at 150 and 152 Whitehall street, has several very pleasant rooms to rent, either furnished or unfurnished. may30—d1t

TO THE WORTHY POOR.—FROM this date, I will operate for the worthy poor that need Dental Services, ALL DAY EVERY MONDAY, FREE OF CHARGE. Physicians can send such as they know are in need and deserving. ARTHUR C. FORD, D. D. S., may30—d1t 41 Broad street.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, with kitchen, situated near the business portion of the city. Apply at No. 69 Fair street. may30—d1t

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO to write up at night. Good reference. Give address and I will call. JAMES P. FIELD, may30—d1t 51 and 53 Alabama st.

FOR RENT—STORE AND DWELLING, No. 132 Decatur street, vacated by Mrs. Fifer. WALLACE & FOWLER. may29—dsat&sun

TO RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS, unfurnished, to single gentlemen, two pleasant Rooms, three blocks from the Kimball House. Also, stable room for horse and carriage. Inquire at No. 4 Peachtree street, under National Hotel. may27—d1w J. H. DYKEMAN.

I HAVE TRIED A GREAT MANY LIVER Medicines, and do not hesitate to say that Dr. Edward Smith's Liver Tonic is far superior to anything I have ever tried. J. LAWRENCE CALHOUN. may22—d3t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVelling Salesman, with an established Georgia trade. Must have had experience in selling HOSIERY, NOTION and WHITE GOODS by sample. COX, SMITH & CO., Philadelphia, stating amount and location of trade, etc. may13—d3w

BOTH SIDES OF THE GREAT QUESTION. THE BATTLE OF THE GIANTS. [illegible] may19—deod12t&w4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Milch Cows

AND BEEF CATTLE, at J. C. Fuller's Wagon Yard, 294 Peters street. Any one wishing to purchase will call Monday morning early, see the Cows milked, and also look at the FINE FAT BEEVES. may30—d1t W. S. BLAIR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS During Dull Season.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable houses in Atlanta, offer at

New York Cost Prices,

a large variety and best selected stock of

CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Customers will be treated right and they will find it to their interest to call at M. MENKO & BRO.'S, 25 Whitehall street, may30—d&w Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD. (DAILY.)

Leave Atlanta..........	4 10 p m
Leave New Holland....	6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy..........	8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa...........	9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City.....	10 21 p m
Leave Greenville........	12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg.....	1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte........	5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD. (DAILY.)

Leave Charlotte.........	8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg.....	11 54 p m
Leave Greenville........	1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City.....	3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa...........	4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy..........	5 15 a m
Leave New Holland....	6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta..........	9 30 p m

ACCOMMODATION. (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leave Atlanta..........	6 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta..........	6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connections for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding midnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 9 p. m., train out of New York, making time from

New York to Atlanta ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick

To Eastern Cities or Virginia Springs as by any other Route of Atlanta. JOHN B. PECK, may30—d1t Master Transportation.

Henry County Sheriff's Sales.

BEFORE the Court House door, in the town of McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July, 1875, will be sold, the property known as the Island Shoal Mills, &c., and the lot of land upon which the same is located, viz: Lot, number not known, in the eighth (8th) district of said county. Property levied on as the property of I. J. Hartsfield to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Superior Court of Henry county, Georgia, in favor of S. C. McDaniel, for the use of Allen W. Turner vs. I. J. Hartsfield. Advertised by order of A. W. Turner.

Also, at same time and place, lot of land number one hundred and ninety-seven (197) in the seventh district of said county, as the property of James E. Johnson, deceased—N. G. Hudson, administrator, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Superior Court of Clayton county, Georgia, in favor of Martha Johnson vs. N. G. Hudson, administrator of James E. Johnson, &c. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney. JNO. H. BRYANS, may30—wtd Sheriff H. C., Ga.

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1875.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning.

Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $1 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Parkins & Jennings, 32 Broad Street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 4c per light, glazed 8½c per light, 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $2 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 lt. Blinds, $4 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apr18-eodtf

For the best and cheapest Head Light, Kerosene and Machinery Oils, and White Pine Doors, Windows and Blinds, go to MURDOCK, SIMONS & HILL, 13 Whitehall street. may26—dwed&suntf

New Advertisements.

Removal—Franklin & Eichberg.
Rooms to rent—Mrs. Reese.
To worthy poor—Dr. A. C. Ford.
Turkish baths—Cor. Loyd and Wall sts.
The Elmwood collar.
Catholic Sunday School Picnic
Dry Goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.
Henry county sheriff's sales.
Special inducement during dull season.
M. Menko & Bro.
Atlanta News Association.
New summer goods—John Keely.
It is no use talking.
Now is the golden opportunity.
List of freight remaining.
J. G. Thrower, the plasterer.
Milch cows—W. S. Blair.
Wanted—James P. Field.
Lowe, Douglass & Dallas.
News agent—W. S. Shuttles.
To rent—No. 69 Fair street.
The elegant residence—McBride.
More bargains from auction
Silver-plated ware—McBride.
Save your fruit—McBride.
The steamer Amerique—McBride.
Builders—McBride.
Jim Butler—McBride.
Information—A. & S. Rosenfeld.
Shirts—A. & S. Rosenfeld.
Extraordinary—Steinheimer Bros.
Selling entire stock—Steinheimer Bros.
Boots and Shoes—Steinheimer Bros.
Special bargains—Steinheimer Bros.
Lama lace, sacks and points
Special attention—Furchgott, B. & Co.
Great reduction—Furchgott, B. & Co.
Attention, Sir Knights.
Yeast Powder—T. G. W. Crussell.
Lookout—M. & J. Hirsch.
Why is it?—M. & J. Hirsch.

SEE advertisement Foster's Second Texas Drawing postponed for a few days. may18—d&w5w

BUILDERS—Don't forget McBride's stock of chandeliers. It is, by all odds, the best in the South. may31-d1t

SILVER-PLATED ware, fine table cutlery. The finest and cheapest stock in the State, at McBride's. may30-d1t

WE challenge the world to produce a collar that will keep clean longer, without washing, than the Elmwood. may30—d1t

SAVE YOUR FRUIT.—Go to McBride & Co. and get good fruit jars. Merchants, do not buy till you get McBride's prices. If you do you will regret it. may31-d1t

THE elegant residences of Colonel John T. Grant, and Mr. Joseph Thompson, Jr., furnished with McBride's beautiful chandeliers. may30-d1t

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the above firm on the first page. Rare inducements offered to purchasers.

THE STEAMER AMERIQUE—Just arrived at New York, from Havre, brought to McBride another beautiful lot of those cheap China. They will arrive this week. may30—d1t

O. I. C.—Emery is determined to keep cool himself and keep others cool during the heated term. He will deliver ice in any part of the city. Parties should call on him and procure ice tickets.

JIM BUTLER, the great flourman, is going to furnish his magnificent residence, which is being built on Marietta street, with chandeliers from the mighty house of McBride's. may30 d1t

LOOK OUT—For our clearing sales of spring and summer clothing—an immense stock that must be sold in the next 60 days. Call and see them before purchasing. M. & J. HIRSCH, 50 & 62 Whitehall, St. sun tues-thurs

MORE BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.—McBride bought at auction in New York, on the 20th and 21st instant, a beautiful stock of vases, toilet sets, bureau sets and bridal presents. They will arrive this week and be sold as cheap as the last lot may30-d1t

NEWS AGENTS.—We are glad to learn that W. S. Shuttles & Son have again control of the state road as news agent. Mr. Shuttles is one of the best managers in the state. THE CONSTITUTION can be had regularly every day from the agent on the train.

WHY IS IT?—The gentleman all flock to M. & J. Hirsch. Simply because they have the best selected stock of ready-made clothing and furnishing goods to be found in the city. Call and see them at 50 and 62 Whitehall street. sun-tues-thurs

SODA WATER.—E. M. Berry & Co., at the corner of Peachtree and Decatur streets, is dispensing ice cold soda water—delicious and invigorating.

G. W. Jack, we learn, will put up in his new building a $3,500 soda fount.

MENKO & BRO.—We call special attention to the card of the above firm. This firm is one of the oldest and best established in Atlanta. Their stock is large and complete. They mean business by their card. Call and see them, for you can buy goods nearly at your own figures.

NOW is the golden opportunity to obtain dry goods at remarkably low figures. Messrs. Steinheimers are fully alive to the wants of the public, and during the dull, dry, dusty season, are prepared to give comfort and consolation to the millions by putting their goods at living prices.

TURKISH BATHS. Turkish Baths. Turkish Baths. | WATER BATHS, Cold and Warm, Douche, Shower and Spray Baths, only 50 cts.
Bath Rooms, corner Loyd and Wall streets, opposite Passenger Depot. may30—d1t

SLOW TIME.—The town clock is now fifteen minutes, at least, behind the Georgia railroad time. Every afternoon we observe parties who get left by the Covington Accommodation train because they govern themselves by the town clock. Let either the clock be pushed up or the train held back.

LIST of freight remaining in Southern express office this day: 1 roll Dr. E. D. Smith; 2 packages Miss C. Howard; 1 package P. H. Grover; 1 package Miss Dora E. Fischer; 1 package Rev. S W. Benedict; 1 package W. P. Lamb; 1 package J. S. Love, care G. W. Boroughs & Co.; 1 package J. B. Zachery. L. H. SNEAD, O. H. Clerk. Atlanta, May 29.

ON most of the new buildings going up in the city, we see the card of J. G. Thrower, announcing that he is to do this plastering, even to the big ice house just commenced by Messrs. Healy, Berry & Co. This cementing to be done by James G. Thrower. Come, Thrower, hold up and give some body else a chance, we know you are a good workman, but don't take it all.

BURKE, HANCOCK & CO.—Drop in, reader, and take a look at the large stock of books, stationary, &c., at Burke, Hancock & Co's. In blank books, school books, stationary, paper, ink &c, they have the amplest stocks. They are kept lively every day filling orders for towns in Georgia and adjacent states. Capt. F. G. Hancock, the head of the house here is an excellent gentleman and superb business man.

GUS HAYNES.—Gus Haynes, the "little jeweler around the corner," at Phillips & Crews', is a pleasant, affable gentleman, and a skillful jeweler. He understands thoroughly both music and jewelry, and is considered a gem. He has recently renovated, enlarged and improved his stand, and parties wishing jewelry, or desiring to have it repaired, would do well to call and see Gus.

DODGING THE BAILIFF.—For dodging the bailiff when he is out on his "grand rounds" making up his jurymen, give us the merchants and clerks on Alabama street. They have regular videttes out, and when they spy a bailiff approaching, they sound the alarm so that the merchant and his clerks can "hide out." A few days ago a bailiff dropped into a banking institution. A clerk saw the bailiff as he came in and went into the bank vault and shut himself up. The bailiff saw the movement and quietly took his seat close by for half an hour. When he thought the clerk was too dead to go Marietta again, he left. The clerk crawled out, but how blanched his cheeks.

SKELETON LEAVES.

Skeleton Boquets and How to Make Them.

All who attended the last State fair remember the specimen of skeleton leaves exhibited there and which attracted attention, admiration and commendation for their perfection and artistic beauty. These leaves were subsequently exhibited at the Thomasville fair. Many enquiries have been propounded as to the mode and manner of preparing them, and Mrs. B. Mallon, the lady who made the specimen alluded to, in the last Sunny South gives full directions as to their preparation. For the benefit of our lady readers who are interested in the subject we give her article:

TIME OF GATHERING.

The season has arrived when attention must be turned to the selection and gathering of leaves most desirable, as regards both their utility and beauty. It is a matter of the greatest importance that the leaves be gathered at the right stage of their growth. During the first three or four weeks their tissues are not sufficiently firm, and if placed in water would soon become a mere pulpy mass. On the other hand, if they are not gathered until some weeks after they have reached maturity, they will have become so tough and fibrous that no amount of soaking will decompose them.

THE SIZE TO BE GATHERED.

Select small-sized, perfectly-formed leaves, and reject all that have been stung by insects, for the dark spots thus caused can never be removed. Avoid placing in the same vessel of water leaves which have a large proportion of tannin, such as oak, birch, walnut, etc., with those which contain an inappreciable quantity; for the tannin of the one will so harden the tissues of the other that maceration will be impossible.

THE LEAVES TO BE SELECTED.

By the fifteenth of the present month, most of the forest leaves will have attained their full size, and many will have become sufficiently mature for use. The leaves of the elm are very beautiful, but they require special care as to the time of their gathering, a few days being sufficient to place them beyond the possibility of perfect decomposition. I suggest, therefore, that a few be gathered at short intervals during the remainder of the present month, and thus some may be secured. They will require from six to eight weeks of soaking. The leaves of the red and yellow maple are beautiful, as are also the smaller leaves of the chestnut. Those of the silver poplar, although not especially delicate, are easily skeletonized and very strong. Beginners will find the slender and graceful leaves of the willow of great service in preventing the almost inevitable stiffness of their first efforts at grouping. These leaves should not be gathered until the middle of June. The leaves of the pear tree are worthy of experiment. The skeleton of the rose leaf is exquisite, but very fragile, and will be for beginners the occasion of their most conspicuous failure. The dark velvet rose bush furnishes the best specimens for experiment. They will require about six weeks' soaking, and must be cleared with a blunt camel-hair pencil. One perfect skeleton in fifty may possibly be secured—and by a perfect skeleton, I mean one that is absolutely without spot or blemish. A true artist will reject all specimens that will not bear almost microscopic inspection. And here let me entreat that scissors be not resorted to for trimming ragged edges or changing the form or size of a leaf. For marvels of delicacy and beauty, the leaves of the cape and Arabian jessamine stand foremost. They can be gathered at any time of the year and fortunately, perfect skeletons can be secured. Prime favorite with myself are the leaves of the Deutzia Scabra and the Deutzia Gracilis. I am unable to give any common name by which these plants can be recognized. The latter bears small, bell-shaped, white flowers, hanging in gracefully drooping racimes. These graceful little leaves form beautiful wreaths for twining about black velvet crosses or the base of a boquet.

Last but not least of the leaves within the reach of nearly everyone, are those of the English ivy. They can be gathered at any season of the year, but they must have attained at least a year's growth. They will require from six to eight weeks' soaking, and then the outing covering will require to be ruptured with a fine needle before it can be removed.

GENERAL REMARKS.

En passant, if the experimenter has a microscope, and feels so disposed, she will be repaid by placing a portion of the lower surface of the leaf under the lens, and observing the little thirsty, gaping mouths through which the leaf drinks and breathes.

There are almost limitless numbers of leaves which will repay investigation, even though no use be made of them for boquets. Each has its own hidden mystery, and the delightful task of compelling nature to yield her secrets soon becomes one of the most fascinating occupations.

If the immediate object, however, be to form a boquet, it will be better to confine experiment to those leaves which I have already named. After an experience of several years, I have reserved for such use about a dozen specimens only, and these as much for their delicacy of fibre as for their beauty.

Such leaves as the orange, the bay, the magnolia, the oak, etc., although very beautiful, require months to decompose, and their skeletons, having an excess of woody fibre, will, in time, inevitably become yellow, however immaculately white they may have been bleached.

THE PREPARATION.

The leaves being gathered and classified somewhat with reference to the time required for their decomposition, they should be placed in an earthen jar or bowl. The vessel should be about half filled with the leaves. Then fill to the brim with rain water, or well water as free from mineral elements as possible. Lay a folded newspaper, or porous paper of any kind, upon the surface of the water, to insure the complete submergence of all the leaves. Place the vessel in a safe place where a warm and even temperature can be secured.

I had the most complete success with a jar of leaves which I placed upon a high shelf above the kitchen grange. It might be thought that the sun would be a more effective agent of decomposition. So it would but for one adverse circumstance. Motion is almost fatal to decomposition; and as the water evaporates very rapidly in the sun, it would be found necessary to refill the jar at least once in every twenty-four hours, especially if the surface of the water exposed should be large. There would also be the additional annoyance of heating the water to the temperature of that within the jar.

Do not let curiosity or impatience induce a premature examination. Do not touch them for four weeks at least; and then lift carefully only one or two of those immediately on the top. I cannot make too emphatic by repetition, that an even temperature and perfect quit are essential to success in this part of the work.

During the weeks of waiting for the macerating of the leaves, the time can be profitably and delightfully spent in searching out the haunts of those delicate ferns which form an important part of the phantom boquet. As these ferns cannot be skeletonized, but are bleached simply, they need not be gathered before August, at which time the seed vessels upon some of the most desirable specimens have become matured.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

A Beautiful Saloon.

The ice cream saloon established by Thompson on Whitehall street, is now the rage, and well it may be. It is the best Atlanta has ever known in its appointments and surroundings. Crowds of ladies and gentlemen visit the parlors during the day, but chiefly after tea. It is a great treat these warm summer evenings.

Examination of Teachers for the Public Schools.

Yesterday morning the county board of school commissioners held one of their regular examinations for teachers. The examination came off in the hall of the superior court. There were about three times as many applicants as there are places to be filled, there being fifteen white gentlemen and ladies and thirty-three negroes. The examination was conducted by Judge Manning. Each candidate was furnished with pen and paper and required to write out their answers to the questions propounded. They were examined in orthography, grammar, reading, writing and arithmetic. The papers will be submitted to the board, and the places awarded to those who made the best answers.

An Expert.

Dr. Price is well known as an expert in the study of Culinary Chemistry, and all of the manufactures of Steele & Price are the result of his researches. One of these discoveries is the Cream Baking Powder, by the use of which light, sweet biscuits, cakes, &c, at all times are a certainty. The market is flooded with cheap inferior baking powders, and adulteration is so extensively practised, that the Cream Baking Powder does the work with two-thirds of the quantity required of any other kind. In view of such cheap impositions, the public are advised to ask for these pure and excellent articles, if they cannot be obtained of one grocer, may be of another. The purer the articles that compose our daily food the better they are for health. Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts are really delicious. may27—dtues-thur-sat&sun&w1w

A Few More Wanted.

I want a few more thousand dollars and will continue to offer special inducements in Furniture until I get it.

A full line of all classes of Furniture on hand. Picture Frames and Mouldings in variety—all at bottom figures. I still keep Wigger's celebrated Crib and Cradle. The babies wont cry in this cradle. Call at once and get one before its too late.

JAS. L. WATKINS, 42 and 44 Whitehall St. may29-?

Are U. S. Bonds Taxable?

Are Masonic Lodges, etc., Exempt from Taxation?

Able Opinion of Attorney-General Hammond on these Points.

We give the full text of the written opinion of Attorney General N. J. Hammond, on the subject indicated in the caption of this article, in response to questions propounded by Gov. Smith:

His Excellency James M. Smith, Atlanta, Ga:

Governor: You submit

1st. Are United States bonds taxable by the state?

2d. Is property of Masonic lodges, Odd Fellows, etc., exempt from taxation by law?

By acts 1858, page 105, code section 801, we made bonds of the United States taxable in the absence of any act of congress to the contrary, they were subject to state taxation.

These bonds, like treasury notes, were issued by the United States as a means of carrying on the United States government. We think it clearly within the discretion of congress to determine whether, in view of all the circumstances attending the issue of the notes, their usefulness, as a means of carrying on a government, would be enhanced by exemption from taxation; and within the constitutional power of congress, having resolved the question of usefulness affirmatively, to provide by law for such exemption, bank vs supervisors, 7th Wallace R. 30-31: "All bonds, stocks, treasury notes and other obligations of the United States shall be exempt from taxation by or under state or municipal or local authority." Revised Statutes United States, page 736, sec. 3701, citing the acts of congress from 1862 up to 1864. Laws of the United States in pursuance of the constitution of the United States are obligatory upon us in pursuance to antagonistic state laws. Code of 1873, Sec. 1.

I therefore answer the first question in the negative.

As to the second question;

Upon general principles of law we never taxed the property of the state or of the United States.

In 1875 we exempted the University lands and property. Cobb's N. D., 1085. In 1820 we exempted the academy lands. Cobb's N. D., 1. In 1833 we exempted lands of the churches. Cobb's N. D, 1070. In 1850 we exempted the lands, etc., of the other colleges in this state. Acts of 1850, 397.

There were no other exemptions from the state taxation until the act of January, 1852, which is now embodied in section 798 of the code. With some modifications of the old statutes, not material here, it also exempted "all poor-houses, alms houses, houses of industry, and houses belonging to any charitable institution, and the real and personal estate belonging to any charitable institution or connected with the same." Acts 1851-2, page 289, sec. 3.

The code restricted the latter to "the several lots and buildings attached thereto, including all necessary furniture belonging thereto." Sec. 798, page 9; and "stocks owned by charitable institutions for the legitimate purposes of such."

Unless that exemption protects Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges, their property is not exempt. That depends upon whether they are charitable institutions. That is a question partly of fact that I do not decide. First. Because this is not the department to decide the facts. That belongs to the comptroller-general. Secondly. Because I am not a Mason or Odd Fellow, and do not know what is the purpose of those institutions. If they dispense charity to others than their members, they, in one sense, are charitable institutions. Indeed they *might* be called such if they confined their charities to their members.

"Charity in its widest sense denotes all the good affections which men ought to bear to each other. In its most restricted—which is the popular sense—it signifies relief to the poor." * * * * But the term charity is not employed in either of these senses in law; its signification is derived chiefly from the statute of 430 Eliz. c. 4. Those purposes are considered charitable, which are enumerated in the act, or which, by analogy are deemed within its spirit and intendment. 4th Bouv. Inst. 225-6, and authorities cited.

That statute enumerated various purposes for which "gifts, devises and bequests" were considered charitable, and they were all under the control of the courts of chancery. Ib. 257. This last restricted sense, I suppose, would not include Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges.

But I do not think the code used "charitable" in such technical sense. The spirit of the act of 1852 was to encourage all societies—for that is what "institutions" mean there—having for their object the care of the poor, or the diffusion of knowledge, or the dissemination of religion, and should have a liberal construction to effectuate such purposes.

With this rule the comptroller general will hardly fail to decide correctly when he gets the facts. Indeed I would say that it would be very safe for him to act upon the construction of his predecessors for the last twenty odd years, if uniform. I do not know what that has been. Respectfully,

N. J HAMMOND, Attorney-General.

TOPICS OF THE TOWN.

—Eastman Business college has over sixty students now in attendance.

—Gardens are suffering for want of rain. The streets are pulverised into dust.

—As soon as our water works are completed, the next great "hobby" of Atlanta, (and need) is a park.

—The Griffin News prefers Methusaleh to some candidates mentioned for governor. The point is pretty well taken.

—The beauty of the sunset last evening attracted the attention of many. The electric red glare spread across the western horizon and lasted for some time.

—The brewers' congress will meet in Cincinnati on Wednesday next. We have heard of no delegate that will go from this section of the country.

—The Evening Commonwealth has an article on jury duty, rightfully urging the citizens' responsibility therein. But when the bailiffs snatch a fellow up as a tales juror a dozen times during one session of the court, it becomes a little too monotonous.

—When the cultivation of fish was first begun, many laughed at it. Urged that it would be a failure, &c. The hatching of trout by Father Pinchion, an abbe of Rome, in the mountains of Italy, were ridiculed. After him, improvements were made by John Shaw, of Scotland. But these things are understood now. There are several ponds in the neighborhood of Atlanta, that are being pretty well stocked with fish.

—One of the delegates from Alabama, who attended the supreme lodge session in Washington city, passed through Atlanta yesterday. He gave a glowing account of his trip. The growth of this order is remarkable, having now a membership of nearly two hundred thousand, with thirty-four grand lodges and one thousand subordinate lodges. The first lodge of the order was organized in Washington city, on the 19th of February, 1864.

—May, the season of festival is very nearly over. Early in the month, winter and summer contended for the mastery. While it was rather chilly, the yellow jassmine and woods violets, were gathered by picnic parties, and festooned over the bright eyes and flowing locks of Sunday school children. It has been a pleasant month. One whose days were mingled with the the rippling laughter and bloom of youth. Innocence and simplicity gathered the reins of this month in a burst of animation for a gala drive. During the month, the elder people have participated in the festivals and excursions. "Old heads" with "young hearts" melting and flowing out in a spirit of love and merry cheer. It has been a month of picnics to our people, and it is a pleasure to chronicle the fact that with so many excursions, and such large numbers attending them, no serious accident or disturbance has as yet been chronicled.

Another Kerosene Lamp Explosion.

On Friday night Miss Mary Price, who lives on Peters street, turned down the lamp which was burning in her room, and went out, or rather started out visiting. Just after leaving the house, she looked up at her window, and noticed the brightness of the light. Returning to her room, she found the fragments of the lamp scattered over the table and floor, the table on fire, and oil burning on the floor. Fortunately the fire was extinguished with but little damage.

Whether the accidents we have are the results of carelessness or bad oil we cannot pretend to say. So long as we have gas, the reporter expects to burn it himself, and wonders why others do not the same.

Information.

We have received another lot of those fine French DROSS D'ETA SUITS, in sizes from 33 to 44, cut in long frocks.

Also the fifty invoice of BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, acknowledged by every body to be the nicest and best made up in the city. We have about forty broken suits of summer clothes, which we offer at prices to suit the customer. An early call will secure you bargains.

GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE. A. & S. ROSENFELD, 58 Whitehall St. may 30-3t

Attention, Sir Knights!

You are hereby ordered to appear at the Asylum, this (Sunday) morning, the 30th instant, in full uniform for the purpose of work in the Templar Degree.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

W. H. HANCOCK, Captain General. may30-d1t

Shirts! Shirts! Shirts!

The finest and best fitting WHITE and PERCALE SHIRTS, at popular prices, at A. & S. ROSENFELD'S, 50 Whitehall street. may20—d3t

BAKING POWDER.—Madam Brown's baking powder is creating a sensation. It is said to be the best going. T. W. G. Crussell is agent.

THE MAGILL CASE.

Argument by B. H. Hill, Gartrell, Major Hillyer and Others.

The Jury Hung.

Yesterday's session of the superior court was devoted exclusively to the argument of the Magill case. Several of the finest lawyers at the Atlanta bar strained their powers, and the courtroom echoed and re-echoed to constant flights of legal eloquence. On the side of the defence the addresses were made by Gen. L. J. Gartrell and Hon. B. H. Hill. On the part of the state by the solicitor-general and Major George Hillyer. These gentlemen all gave the case that consideration which its importance demanded, and the result was arguments that completely exhausted every point in it. Indeed, it is thought that had the jury retired immediately after Mr. Hill's speech they would have found Magill not guilty, as that powerful orator had reduced his innocence almost to a demonstration. But unfortunately for Magill, Mr. Hill was followed by Major Hillyer of the prosecution, who made, it is said by many who heard him, the most powerful effort of his life.

Mrs. Magill was by her husband's side yesterday as the day before, and followed the arguments with close attention. The defendant took matters very quietly, and appeared satisfied of an acquittal. He evidently has not yet felt much fear of his case.

THE CHARGE.

The charge of Judge Hopkins was, as is always the case with this able jurist, earnest, exhaustive, and to the point. While every utterance was in the language of the law, the offence defined and illustrated, and the duty of a conscientious juror clearly marked out, yet it preserved a strict impartiality between the state and the accused.

A PUZZLED JURY.

The jury retired about five o'clock in the afternoon, and are out at this time (10 o'clock) They came into court at six o'clock, and had a portion of the charge read to them the second time, but this seems so far to have been of but little avail. What verdict they may agree upon is a matter of profound doubt, and opinion upon the street is greatly varied.

SOWING SEED.

By the Wayside, at James' Hall.

What Shall the Harvest be?

God's Grace Abounding, and Many Made to Rejoice.

James' Hall was filled again yesterday evening and the meeting was one of exceeding interest. Remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Spalding, Rev. Mr. Jordan. Rev. Mr. Fackler and Messrs Munday, Maguire and Milledge.

A young man whose father died years ago and whose mother died a few days since, related in a touching manner his experience.

He had been converted while attending those meetings. A young lad, nearly blind touched all hearts when he arose and said "I want to acknowledge Jesus." His experience was eloquent in its impressiveness.

A number asked to be prayed for, and the interest continues to deepen and extend. To morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock the meeting will be continued.

Georgia Crop News.

The Marietta Journal says: The fruit crop will be abundant, peaches especially. Crops are good. Wheat promises a large yield, while cotton and corn are growing finely.

The Covington Enterprise says: The grain crops look very well. Some rust has appeared on the wheat. Corn is small by the lateness of the season, but looks well. Cotton is small, and does not look promising.

The Sandersville Herald says: The oat crop of Washington county is good. The wheat and small grain crop is generally good

The Dawson Journal says: Our farmers have removed their corn cribs from Louisville, Ky., to their own homes. But little corn will be sold in Dawson this year, and if we have favorably seasons, the west will be compelled to look for customers in some other direction. Stands of cotton and corn are good, oat crop remarkably fine. Extra fine wheat crops. Average in corn increased over that of any year since the war.

The Gainesville Eagle says Rev. J. R. Parker, P. E., has recently returned from a trip to Gwinnett, Forsyth, Milton, Cherokee and Bartow. He says the wheat is fine, cotton up and worked out; corn looks well, but oats are late and backward. The general farm outlook is very encouraging in all these counties.

The Greensboro Herald in speaking of the crops, says: Farmers report encouragingly in most instances. We hear of some rust in small grain, especially in spring oats, but corn and cotton, though backward, are in good condition and promise well.

The Albany News says: From the railroad men we learn that our neighbors down the Gulf road below Thomasville, have had fine rains this week.

We have had no rain in this locality since the 12th, and crops are beginning to suffer seriously.—Much of the corn has stopped growing, and looks sickly. Gardens are falling fast, and we shall be without vegetables very soon if rain does not soon come to the rescue.

The News also says: We have upon our our table a sample of Timothy grass, grown by Dr. Henry Love, at Pearson's station B. & A. R. R., in Coffee county, in a hedge field. Some of the stalks are thirty-two inches long, with well developed heads eight inches long.

This may or may not prove that this grass can be successfully grown in Southern and Southwestern Georgia; but we belong to the school, in natural philosophy, that what has been done may be done again.

The Irwinton Southerner has the following: Col. Sam Player has just returned from his plantation in Thomas county. Going and returning by private conveyance, he passed through portions of Twiggs Pulaski, Dooly, Wilcox, Irwin, Colquitt, Mitchell, Dougherty, Lee and Thomas counties, and reports the crops as looking fully as well as they have at the same season for the past three or four years. They are small but flourishing, and with good seasons and proper cultivation will yield abundantly. He says that in all of the counties below Pulaski large crops of oats have been sown, which are fine. Wilkinson county has more small grain sown than any of the counties in which he has been. The prospects he considers encouraging.

The Cartersville Standard and Express says: Parties fortunate in the possession of clover, and they are not a few—have been engaged in cutting it off this week. From what we can learn, the yield is quite up to their anticipations.

The Dalton Citizen says: The blackberry crop will be the largest ever seen in this section. A regular ground soaking rain fell here on Monday.

The Griffin Star says: Mr. Jonas Boyd of this county has the best wheat of the season, promising an abundant yield of this valuable grain.

Mr. C. W. Andrews, of Pierce county, has a field of corn six feet high.

The Carroll County Times says: The wheat crop in the Sixth district is not so flattering, we understand as it has been. Corn and cotton are looking tolerably well, though small, oats suffering for want of rain. The farmers are about done chopping out cotton, and are now busy whetting up their scythes preparatory to cutting wheat.

The Fort Valley Mirror says: Cotton has improved wonderfully in the last ten days, but now deeds a shower. Corn looks tolerably well. The wheat and oat crop is as fine as ever grows in this section.

The Growth of Atlanta.

Reference is not had to an increase of our population, to an extension of our city limits, its water works, new industries, or the large amount of building now going on. These things as a matter of course have done a great deal for Atlanta. The growth referred to is that of our citizens. A few months back and keno rooms, gambling saloons, variety shows, beer saloons, with female attendants, could be found on various streets. These things were rather winked at. We had no public schools. there was no particular desire that any human being should have opportunity to develop his powers. Times are changing, our city grows. The many are not given up to ignorance while intelligence is being developed in a few. Mind is now so being respected in every condition, that the opportunities of its culture are afforded to all. Religion is so dispensed as to give all generous sentiment and hopes. Labor is being respected, and the means of comfort and improvement are being liberally diffused. Human nature is held in honor in the community, and to rescue it from ignorance, and to give it an impulse toward knowledge and happiness is desired by all. Yea, all are for vigorous efforts for the diffusion through all classes of intelligence, of self respect, of thirst for knowledge, and for moral and religious growth.

"It's No use Talking."

John Keely is selling a large amount of goods. Again his counters are made to groan beneath the weight of an immense lot of summer goods from recent forced sales made under the hammer, in New York. His store is crowded daily to excess. This must mean something. Capt. Keely's sales are not so large from accident, but from the fact that he keeps his stock constantly replenished with goods purchased most judiciously, and at the lowest possible price; and then he has long been notorious for selling goods at short profits, and to those facts are due the immense business which he does. Read his advertisement in another column and call and see his new goods.

Marriage Licenses Issued Last Week.

WHITES.

Mr. G. J. Gable and Mrs. C. N. Lofton.

COLORED.

Wilson Gilmer and Ella Rivers.
Elbert Green and Sallie Morris
Aaron Patterson and Adeline Medlock.

Y. M. L. A.

The Report of Librarian Herbst.

A Satisfactory Exhibit.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY, 21 BROAD ST., May 29, 1875.

Open every day, except Sunday, from 8 a. m to 10 p. m., and on Sunday morning from 9 to 11.

Number of members 685; number of volumes in the library 5,500; number of periodicals and newspapers 69.

Officers of the association—President, B. Mallon; vice-president, Henry Hillyer; secretary, W. H. Patterson; treasurer, John M. Harwell.

Directors—Committee on library and rooms—Julius L. Brown; Aaron Haas; W. C. Morrill.

Committee on finance—J. F. Burke, L. Gholstin, S. M. Inman.

Committee on lectures—B. H. Hill, Jr.; D. M. Bain, E. Y. Clarke.

Committee on historical collections—H. W. Grady, J. D. Wing, J. H. Flynn.

Charles Herbst, librarian; Ed. L. Grant, assistant librarian.

List of books added within the last month—Little Classics Comedy, Heroism, Childhood, Johnson; Notes on Paris, Taine; Fungi, Cook and Berkely; The Science of Law, Amos; Mrs. Smith, L. B. Walford; Macready's Rem. and Diary, S. F. Pollard; Knight and Raikes, R. H. Stoddard; How to Make a Living, J. C. Eggleston; American Evangelist, Moody and Sankey; Essays by Buckle, H. T. Buckle; English Psychology, T. Ribot; The To-morrow of Death, Louis Figuier; Love's Victory, Farjeon; Princess of Thule, Black; Lottie Darling, Jeaffreson; King of No Land, Farjeon; Threads of Fate (poems), Mrs. L. R. Messenger; The Chemistry of Light and Photo. Vogel; The Life of Christ, Farrar; Assyrian Discoveries, George Smith; Expressions of the Emotions in Man and Animals, Darwin; Origin of Civilization and Primitive Condition of Man, Lubbock; Mental Physiology, Carpenter; Zenobia, Ware; Harry Blount, Hamerton; We and Our Neighbors, Stowe; From My Youth Up, Marion Harland; International Law, Woolsey; Art Education, Walter Smith; Sir Philip Sidney's Life and Times.

Initiation fee $2 00; annual dues $4 00; payable semi-annually.

How to become a member—Present your name to the librarian, with $2.00 for initiation.

C. HERBST, Librarian.

SILVER WEDDING.

Judge James S. Hook and Wife.

[Augusta Constitutionalist.]

As we briefly announced in our issue of yesterday, Judge and Mrs. J. S. Hook celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding on Thursday night last, and a more delightful occasion we never witnessed. The spacious grounds in front of Judge Hook's residence were brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and other lights, making one feel as if he had stepped from our prosaic life back into some region of oriental beauty.

Inside of the house gaity reigned supreme and the numerous hosts of guests who met to congratulate the bride and groom of twenty-five years agone enjoyed themselves full well. Music and dancing made the golden hours with fairy wings fly swiftly by. About midnight the doors of the supper room were thrown open and the guests were regaled with a magnificent repast of the good things of this life. After supper the music and dancing were resumed, and ceased not until nearly daylight. A number of handsome presents of silver testified the high esteem felt for Judge Hook and his wife by their many friends. The occasion was most enjoyable to all present and brought back to us the recollection of similar evenings when in ante bellum times southern hospitality was the wonder and admiration of the world

Pomological Society.

The regular meeting of the society came off yesterday morning at the board of direct trade rooms in the capitol building. As the president is absent from the city vice-president Col Robert Baugh took the chair. The attendance was not so large as we could have desired.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and the transaction of some other business, Col. Cole exhibited the following varieties of strawberries: Jucunda, Napoleon III, Charles Downing, President Wilson, Kentucky. He also made some remarks relative to the fruits exhibited.

The presiding officer notified the meeting that the discussion for the next meeting would be on strawberries.

There was quite a full discussion on pear blight, in which Messrs. J. J. Toon, Dr. S. Hape and Col. Cole participated.

The members were requested to bring to the next meeting specimens of limbs of pears affected by blight.

A letter was read from the general director of the United States international exhibition, Philadelphia, Burnett Landreth, also a circular relative to the centennial. These communications were received and a committee consisting of Messrs. Toon, Hape, DeGive and Parsons were appointed to consult relative to the amount of space needed by the society at the centennial, and to make application for the same.

It should have been stated that Mr Cole gave a receipt for "pear blight," which is highly recommended. To a half bushel of lime add four pounds of sulphur, slake to consistency of whitewash, and when applied add half an ounce of carbolic acid to each gallon of wash and apply to the diseased parts. Where the bark is diseased remove the outer portion before making the application

No other business being before the society the meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday next.

The pomological society is deserving of thanks for the great improvements its members have developed in various fruits, and for the gratuitous information they have spread before the community on the subject of fruits.

Wesleyan Female College.

The tri-ennial catalogue of the Wesleyan Female College is on our table, and reflects credit for typographical neatness on J. W. Burke & Co, who published it. There are 193 pupils in attendance divided as follows: seniors, 27; juniors, 58; sophomores, 50; second class, 32; first class, 10; preparatory, 11; special, 10. In instrumental music there are 76; vocal training, 41; French, 48; drawing and painting, 25. In the senior class we note as pupils—Miss Beatrice Bacon, of Atlanta; Miss Lou DuBose, of Washington; Lillie G Johnson, of Cartersville; Blanche Nolan, of McDonough.

In the junior class we note—Miss Madge S. Duncan, of Barnesville; Fannie E. Moreland of Grantville; Callie S. Spence, of Covington; Miss Emma and Katie Stewart, of Oxford, Alice B. Trippe, of Atlanta.

The catalogue also contains a list of the graduates down to 1874, which foot up 1071. In first degree, 654; second degree, 392; honorary first degree, 18; honorary second degree, 6; music, 1.

Fowl and Flower Thieves.

Where is the police? One night early in the week, Colonel J. B. Campbell had a fine dog taken from his residence out on Peachtree street. The next night his fine milch cow disappeared. And on Friday night his hen house was entered and a dozen fine Brahma chickens stolen.

On Friday night, the yard of Mrs. I. B. Pilgrim, 268 Jones street, was entered by some one and a number of geraniums, verbena's. and other flowers were carried off. From the footsteps on damp ground it seemed the robber was in stocking feet. Perhaps if any robbery is excusable it might be that of flowers. It shows rather a refined taste.

Great Reduction.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer a splendid line of new prints at 8 cents per yard, wide Percale 12½ and 15 cents. White goods, Linens, Black Grenadines, Dress Goods and Silks at one-half their value. All other goods, too numerous to mention, at correspondingly low prices, as all goods must be sold before taking stock. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. may30-tf

Change of Schedule.

The schedule on the Air-Line R. R. changes on and after to-day, as follows: Passenger train leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m.; arrive at Charlotte 5:30 a. m.

Leave Charlotte 8 p. m.; arrive at Atlanta 9:30 a. m.

Accommodation train leave Atlanta 6:30 a. m.; arrive at Atlanta 6:10 p. m.

Executive Department Notes.

The following named gentlemen were commissioned on yesterday as members of the county board of roads and revenues for Elbert county:

Thomas J. Bowman, L. L. Clark, R. P. Eberhart, James J. Burch and Wm. H. Mattox.

Special Attention.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer from this day their entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Window Shades, etc, at greatly reduced prices, preparatory to taking their yearly inventory. may30-tf.

SENSIBLE.—We saw a lady at the passenger shed yesterday, laboring under a load of bundles, boxes, shawls and satchels, trying to effect a change of cars. When comfortably seated in the reception room, and but half rested, her eye caught, amidst other railroad literature, the announcement "No change of cars between New Orleans and Baltimore by the Kennesaw and Virginia Midland routes." In her enthusiasm, the tired lady declared that when she got ready to travel, north, she would go to New Orleans to start. New Orleans to Baltimore without change is certainly a very comfortable arrangement.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court. John O'Shields Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Ten Years. The Bard Case Again. &c., &c., &c.

The Supreme Court.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HARRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS IN THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, JANUARY TERM.

Eastern Circuit........8
Brunswick Circuit........2

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, May 29, 1875.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Argument concluded.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

No. 1. G. W. H. Whitaker et. al., administrators, vs. Groover, Stubbs & Co. Complaint, from Washington. Argued.

Langmade & Evans, for plaintiff in error. Creswell & Denny; R. L Worthen, contra.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Oscar Thomason vs. Thomas N. Poullain, et. al. Complaint, from Greene. Argued.

Reese & Reese, for plaintiff in error.

A. G. & F. C. Foster; M. W. Lewis, for defendants.

No. 2. Orville Barber vs. E. S. Terrell. Complaint, from Greene.

E. C. Kinnebrew, for plaintiff in error.

M. W. Lewis; W. H. Branch; P. B. Robinson, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr Kinnebrew, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday next.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. JOHN L HOPKINS, JUDGE.

The superior court was occupied until late yesterday afternoon with the Magill case. After that jury had retired, Judge Hopkins passed sentence upon John O'Shields convicted of voluntary manslaughter in killing Hillard Flemming. The Judge made a few remarks in passing sentence upon the prisoner of which the following is

THE SUBSTANCE:

According to the testimony of Jones, this defendant did no shooting at all, but was running at the time. The case was submitted to a jury, and they have found that the defendant is guilty of voluntary manslaughter. This was peculiarly a case for a jury as there were strong facts brought out on both sides. Sometimes the verdict of a jury is against the defendant where there is no evidence to sustain it. It then becomes the duty of the court to tell them so. When O'Shields threatened to kick Fleming, on the night of the homicide, he was threatening a man who would little stand that sort of language, and especially when he had been drinking. Jones says that O'Shields offered an ample apology, but Fleming evidently was not satisfied. Kicking is like cowhiding a man, and seldom is satisfied by an apology. When they parted Jones and Flemming were friends; O'Shields and Flemming were enemies. The judgment of the court is that the defendant be confined in the penitentiary, at hard labor for the full term of

TEN YEARS.

O'Shields was badly frightened during the passage of his sentence, and was very restless. He sat in his chair like a man in a dream.

His leading counsel, General Gartrell, immediately offered a motion for a new trial, and asked for an order suspending the execution of the sentence for the space of five days. The order was granted. His bond is fixed at $5,000, which he has not yet been able to give. His lawyers say they have found some new evidence, which will materially change the attitude of the case. If Judge Hopkins refuses the new trial it will be taken to the supreme court.

THE BARD CASE.

Mr. John Bard has changed his mind about paying the $1,000 fine put on him by Judge Hopkins, and has now concluded to take his case to the supreme court on a writ of error. The papers have already been prepared. Judge Hopkins, we learn, has reduced Mr. Bard's bond to $2,500, which he expects to raise without difficulty.

THE STAFFORD CASE.

Mr. Richard Jeffries, one of Jacob Stafford's attorneys, presented to the court yesterday afternoon, a motion for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment. The argument was postponed until Monday.

Judge Hopkins announced that he hoped to finish up the criminal business during the first part of next week, after which the court would prepare for an early adjournment.

THIS WEEK'S JURY.

The grand jury will be impanelled this week. The following petit jurors have been summoned:

PETIT JURORS.

D. F. Halloway,	T. Gammage,
Winston Wood,	W. T. Holding,
H. T. Cox,	John C. Wilson,
J. L. Landrum,	J. N. Anthony,
Z. T. Allen,	R. C. Young,
G. W. Jack,	C. L. Redwine,
S. G. Holland,	S. S. McBride,
Ed S. Kendrick,	B. A. Johnson,
W. T. McClesky,	R. W. Smith,
W. A. Haynes,	Jacob Steinheimer,
T. H. Smith,	B. E. Crane,
T. G. Elswald,	Wm. McNaught,
Levi Cohen,	M. R. Berry,
James A. Harris,	O. C. Hill,
H. A. Clarke,	Pleasant R. Green,
Jesse C. Harwell.	A. C. Sewell,
W. T. Clarke,	J. W. Burnett,
W. L. Banks.	

THE MAGISTRATES.

Zack White and Allen Wilson, two negro men, were tried before justice Butt, yesterday, for stealing. It was shown that they had stolen two vests from a citizen, and a pair of shoes from Mr. Banks. The court sent them to jail. White was represented by Mr. Massey.

A GRAND SCHEME.

Prompt and Perfect Success.

The announcement of a few weeks ago that through cars would be run between New Orleans and Baltimore without change struck the average traveler with delight, more alone by the suggestion that the season would be over before the arrangement would be consummated. We are able to give the following dispatch which shows that such apprehension was unnecessary.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 29, 1875.

W. D. Chipley, General Southern Agent, Virginia Midland Route, Atlanta:

Car most completed. The cars to start the through line between Baltimore and New Orleans go to Baltimore to night. The car which left New Orleans Thursday evening will arrive here this evening, and go through to Baltimore. The car leaving Baltimore Monday at 6:15 A. M., will go through to New Orleans when the line will be fully formed, and though cars will be run daily thereafter—passengers avoiding all changes heretofore made at Lynchburg and other points between New Orleans and Baltimore.

G. J Foreacre, General Manager.

From New Orleans to Baltimore without a change of cars is pleasant to think about to any one contemplating the journey. As the line runs via Atlanta, our citizens can get in a car at the passenger shed and not leave it until they reach Baltimore. The line leaves Atlanta via the Kennesaw route, connecting at Lynchburg with the Virginia Midland for all eastern cities and summer resorts of Virginia and the north.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Hon. William M. Tumlin, of Cuthbert, is in the city.

—Malcolm Johnston, secretary of the State Agricultural society, is in the city.

—Mr. Lemuel C. Butler, formerly an attachee of this office, was married on the 27th inst. to Miss Mattie F. Nash, daughter of Rev. T. E. Nash, of Clayton county. The happy couple returned to this city on yesterday.

—The appointment by Gov. Smith of Col. Mark Johnston, the popular instructor, as a member of the Board of Visitors to the Franklin University is a gratifying appreciation of his ability and merit. The types yesterday were "lost to los" and put it Mark W.

—Mr. Furchgott, of the popular dry goods house of Furchgott, Benedict & Co., has just returned to the city after a brief absence. Notwithstanding the heavy demands made upon him by his large trade we are not sure but that he will soon be a benedict.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Fulton Blues tendered the use of the skating rink to the members of the third Baptist church for a festival. The members of the third Baptist church appreciating the compliment tendered to the Blues a handsome cake. The company very handsomely voted the cake to Mrs. J. W. Butler, wife of the energetic orderly sergeant of the company.

THE CATOOSA SPRINGS.—This popular and elegant summer resort will be opened to the public on the 10th of June next. Board and railroad fare has been reduced. The inimitable Hewitt will be in charge, a full guarantee of plenty to eat and comfortable quarters.

MAKING A NATIONAL REPUTATION.—Lewis H. Clarke is frequently filling orders from several states. Yesterday he shipped a beautiful Dunlop hat to a customer in Houston, Texas. Taste, style, vim and liberality will tell.

STEINHEIMER BROS., No. 48 Whitehall street, offer special bargains during this week, commencing Monday morning, in Linens, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Jeans and Tweeds for mens', boys' and childrens' wear. Don't fail to call, for in these hard times it behooves everybody to economise and get the most goods for the least amount of money. may30-3t

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, May 29, 1875.

Cotton closed dull at 14¼.

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	1,863	1,929
Sunday and Monday	4,742	
Tuesday	2,396	
Wednesday	2,389	
Thursday	2,657	
Friday	2,421	
Various	52	
Total	16,513	1,929

Showing an increase of 66 bales compared with corresponding day of last year.

The New York Cotton Exchange.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 29.—At the cotton exchange the volume of business was fair, considering influences. Prices on spot were ⅛c lower early in the week, and have not since recovered. Liverpool has not been in a position to induce shippers here to operate; besides a sharp advance in rates of freight put up figures to such a range as to exceed their limits. For future delivery there has been the usual daily fluctuations in prices, with a fair amount of trading, chiefly in early months.

Decoration Day.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 29.—Monday being a legal holiday, the cotton, gold and produce exchanges will be closed.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 29.—Money easy at 2a2½. Sterling unchanged. Gold 16⅛a16¼. Governments dull and strong; new fives 17. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed active and unsettled; Central 100¾; Erie 17⅝; Lake Shore 57⅝; IllinoisCentral 100¼; Pittsburg 88; Northwestern 38⅝; preferred 53¼; Rock Island 101⅞. Sub-treasury balances—gold $3,086,967; currency $47,453,609. The sub-treasurer paid out $35,000 on account of interest, and $73,000 for bonds. Custom receipts $146,000.

Bank statement—Loans decrease $2,125,000. Specie increase $875,000. Legal tenders increase $2,375,000. Deposits increase $625,000.

Specie shipments to-day $1,125,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Special to The Constitution.

Visible supply this year	2,764,910
Visible supply American this year	1,418,910
Visible supply last year	2,960,167
Visible supply American last year	1,538,167
Receipts at all ports to-day	1,929
Exports to Great Britain to day	8,881
Exports to continent	100
Consolidated exports	8,981
Stock in New York	149,555
Stock at all ports	327,850

NEW YORK, May 29.—Gold closed at 16⅛.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed steady; low middlings 15⅝; middlings 16; sales to spinners 2,356.

Futures closed firm; sales 24,000 bales; June 15¾; July 16 1-32; August 16 3-16a16 7-32; September 16a16 1-32; October 15 17-32a15 9-16; November 15 5-16a15⅝; December 15 11-32a15⅝; January 15⅜a15 17-32; February 15 21 32a15⅝; March 15 29-32a15 31-32; April 16 3-32a16 5-32.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton steady; sales 2,356 bales at 16a16¼.

Net receipts 73 bales; gross 569.

Futures closed firm; sales 24,100 bales; June 15¾; July 16 1-32; August 16 3-16a16 7-32; September 16a16 1-32; October 15 17-32a15 9-16; November 15 5-16a15⅝; December 15 11-32a15⅝; January 15 17-32; February 15 21-32a15⅝; March 15 29-32a15 31-32; April 16 3 32a16 5 32.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29—Cotton dull; middlings 15⅛; exports to Great Britain 7,487; net receipts 310 bales; sales 1,750; stock 73,499.

MOBILE, May 29.—Cotton steady; middlings 14⅝a14¾; net receipts 32 bales; sales 500; stock 12,653.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 344 bales; sales 100; middlings 15⅝; stock 10,683.

SAVANNAH, May 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼; net receipts 462 bales; sales 199; stock 11,762.

AUGUSTA, May 29.—Cotton unchanged; net receipts 101 bales; sales 124.

NORFOLK, May 29.—Cotton net receipts 393 bales; exports coastwise 275; sales 100.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Cotton steady; middlings 15; net receipts 95 bales; shipments 411; sales 900; stock 17,114.

PROVIDENCE, May 29.—Cotton stock 12,000 bales.

GALVESTON, May 29.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 14⅝; net receipts 14 bales; sales 125; stock 32,224.

WILMINGTON, May 29.—Cotton nominal; middlings 15; net receipts 138 bales; stock 860.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Cotton dull; sales 115 bales; middlings 15⅝; exports to Great Britain 1,314; continent 100; coastwise 50; stock 6,548.

BOSTON, May 29.—Holiday, Cotton net receipts 74 bales; sales 43; stock 15,435.

PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Flour heavy and lower; only very moderate inquiry; southern $5 95a$8 25. Wheat 2a3c lower; more doing in export at the decline: winter red western $1 24a$1 30; amber western $1 30a$1 32; white western $1 28a$1 35. Corn in moderate request without decided change. Pork closed firmer; new $20 50. Lard closed firm; prime steam 14⅛; 13¾ cash bid. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar dull and nominal. Rice quiet. Molasses dull. Freights more active; cotton by steam 11-32.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Rye nominal. Provisions a shade firmer. Pork $21a$21 50. Bacon shoulders 9⅛a9⅝. Lard quiet; refined 15¼a15½. Coffee quiet and nominally unchanged. Whisky jobbing at $1 21a$1 23. Sugar strong with an upward tendency.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—Flour unchanged; extra $4 50a$5; extra family $5 50a$6; No. 1, $6 25; fancy $6 75a$7 25. Provisions dull. Pork nominal at $20a$21. Bacon—shoulders 9⅝; clear rib 12⅝; clear 13¼. Lard—steam rendered 15¼; tierce 15⅝a16; keg 16½. Whisky $1 14. Bagging firm at 13 a14.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn dull and lower at 70a72. Provisions quiet, steady and unchanged; little doing. Whisky $1 13 bid; no sales.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—Arrived—South Carolina, Demary, Gray, Arthur, Abbey, Flora M. Condon. Sailed—Charleston.

Church Directory.

Y. M. C. A.—Prayer meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, 68 Whitehall street, at 5 o'clock every Sabbath afternoon.

First Methodist church—Dr. Harrison will preach at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Morning discourse, The transfiguration of Christ.

Preaching at St. Paul's church, by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Dodge, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. Joseph Cohron. Sabbath school at 3 p. m.

Services at Trinity church at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. W. J. Scott. Subject for the morning, "The offices of the Holy Comforter.

Services at the Frst Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Martin, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

LLAMA lace sacques and points out of style, As the above goods have gone out of style we will close out our stock at much less than cost of importation.

See our big advertisement in another column.

Best prints 9 cents.
4-4 percales 10 cents.
Beautiful linen lawns 20c., worth 35c.

Just received a big lot of batise cloth, 15 cents, worth 30 cents. Beautiful plain and white striped organdie, 20 cents, worth 40 cents. Look at our white goods stock. Many goods at less than other merchants paid for them.

Grenadines! Grenadines!! Grenadines!

Less than New York prices.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.

STEINHEIMER BROS.

No. 48 Whitehall street, offer *extraordinary* bargains in the following line of goods, which they will open Monday morning:

50 pieces new Dress Goods from 15 cents per yard up,

20 pieces excellent quality of Black Grenadines from 18 cents per yard up.

60 pieces White Pique, striped and figured, at very low prices.

35 fine Llama Lace Points. 24 fine Llama Lace Sacques at prices which defy competition.

Cotton and Silk Parasols in endless variety.

350 dozen ladies' hose from 10 cents a pair up.

300 dozen ladies and gentlemens Linen Handkerchiefs from 5 cents up.

may 30-3t

STEINHEIMER BROS., No. 48 Whitehall street, are selling their entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Trunks, Satchels, Bags and Valises, 25 per cent cheaper than any other house in the city. may30-3t

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

John Keely has just received and will offer this week the following goods, in which *competition is invited*. They are new, desirable and cheaper than they can be duplicated in Atlanta, viz:

Black Iron Grenadines, 37½ cents a yard, worth 60 cents.

Black Iron Grenadines 40 cents a yard, worth 75 cents.

Black Iron Grenadines 50 cents a yard, same as sold a month ago at 85 cents.

20 pieces summer weight Black Alpaca 35 cents per yard, worth 50 cents.

50 patterns Colored Silks 85 cents a yard, (a special bargain.)

20 pieces Silk Poplins 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth double the price.

200 Llama Lace Sacques and Points 60 cents on the dollar.

4,000 yards white French Organdie Muslin 15 cents per yard, well worth 40 cents.

Black Silks in gros-grain, brillantine and cashmire at less than they cost in gold to import.

100 dozen elegant Silk Ties for ladies' wear, *all novelties*.

20 dozen Black Lace Veils, embracing everything new and cheap.

2 whole cases of new Silk Parasols at unheard of prices.

A job lot of fine Gingham Parasols at half price.

Everything new in Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and Trimmings, and the largest lot of fine Embroideries in Atlanta, at one-half their market value.

Come at once, great bargains to be had at JOHN KEELY'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Catholic Sunday School Picnic.

STONE MOUNTAIN,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2d, 1875.

THE children of the Sunday School, with their friends, are respectfully invited.

Train leaves Passenger Depot at 7 o'clock precisely. Tickets for round trip 50 cents; children 25 cents. may30-2t

Atlanta News Association.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ATLANTA News Association are hereby requested to meet at the office of

THE DAILY NEWS.

at five o'clock, to-morrow (Monday) afternoon, on business of importance. A full attendance is requested.

ALEX. ST. CLAIR ABRAMS, Secretary. may30—d1t

I. O. O. F. PIC NIC AND BALL

THE ODD FELLOWS will give a grand Pic Nic and Ball, at ICEVILLE, Tuesday, 8th June. Special train will leave the passenger depot at 8½ o'clock A. M., and return at 6 P. M. Splendid music and refreshments on the grounds. Every possible attention will be shown visitors, and good order preserved. Fare, round trip, 75 cents; children 35 cents. Tickets for sale at agency Widow and Orphan Fund Life Ins. Co., 3½ Marietta street, Phillips & Crews, Kimball House cigar stand, and Schumann's drug store. By order of the committee.

S. E. OWENS, Chairman. may 30-eod4t

REMOVAL.

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 90 Whitehall Street.

They offer for sale

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,

The celebrated White Mountain Freezers, a variety of Hanging Baskets, Fluting Machines, Baskets of all varieties, Garden Settees, Cages, Wooden and Willow Ware, the celebrated Farmers and Charm Cook Stoves, and Kerosene Cook Stoves, on hand. Roofing and all kinds of tin, copper, and sheet-iron work done as heretofore. Rubber hose, Pumps, Gas Fitting, Pipes for Water, Steam and Gas. Materials for Steam and Gas Fitters, Water, Steam, and Gas work, put up in any part of the South. may30-tf

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

Dollar Savings Bank Property.

BY virtue of an order from the Committee of Creditors of the Dollar Savings Bank, we will sell before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, on Tuesday the first day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following property, belonging to the Bankrupt Estate of said Bank:

1st. One lot, fronting 55 feet on Foster street, and extending back same width 105 feet, between Ashford and Goldsmith.

2d. One lot, No. 225, of triangular shape, bounded on the east by Bell street, south by Taylor street, and northwest by Pratt street, containing five-eighth of an acre, more or less.

3d. One house and lot, No. 276, of triangular shape, bounded on the east by Moore street, south by Fillmore street, and Northwest by Pratt street, containing one-half acre, more or less; 4 room house.

4th. One lot on corner of Baker and Ivy streets, fronting 62 feet on Baker and running back same width 175 feet to an alley. Old house and of two rooms on it.

5th. Two thirds interest of that portion of city lots 124 and 125, block 38, fronting 3?0 feet on Formwalt street, extending back along Richardson street 113 feet—divided into 6 lots, as per plat. By agreement the entire property will be sold—the other interest with that of the Bank.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in three months, with 10 per cent. interest.

M. A. CANDLER, WM. S. THOMSON, Trustees Dollar Savings Bank. may29—d3t

FOR SALE,

Wood Working Machinery

THAT has been used but little. One Scroll Saw, one Morticing Machine, and one Tenon Machine, at VERY LOW PRICES. Also,

Dry Flooring, Ceiling,

Shingles, Laths and Mouldings, at REDUCED PRICES.

WHITE PINE DOORS,

Windows and Blinds. 3x7 Doors, 1¾ thick, at $2 15; other sizes in proportion, at my yard, corner Forsyth and Hunter streets.

may27—d2w A. MURPHY.

TO THE CITY TAX PAYERS.

AT the last meeting of the Mayor and General Council they require of me, by ordinance, to open my books for the payment of taxes on the first day of June next, and to close them promptly on the twentieth day of August next. I am further ordered (in consideration of the fact that the Finance Committee will be compelled to pay about sixty thousand dollars interest on or about the first of July, and under the new city charter the committee can not borrow a dollar after that day, and as it is important, for the sake of the credit of the city, to raise the sixty thousand dollars on or before the first day of July), as a further inducement to tax payers to come up promptly, to allow 2½ per cent. discount on all taxes paid between the first day of June and the fifth day of July. I hope that all those who intend to take advantage of the 2½ per cent. will not wait until the last day, which will be the fourth of July, for it will be impossible for me to wait on them all, and yet I will have to close the books, and thus leave out many who might desire to pay. Respectfully, J. O. HARRIS, Tax Receiver and Collector. may21-d30th

DECATUR Male and Female High School.

SPRING TERM opens February 1st and closes July 12, 1875.

TUITION.

Primary Department, per month	$2 00
Junior Class, per month	3 00
Intermediate Class, per month	4 00
Senior Class, per month	5 00

Music and Painting at Professors charges. Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month.

For circular address Principal.

T. A. MURRAY, A. M., Principal. dec27—dtf

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

The Paducah Chair Factory,

LOCATED at one of the most desirable points in the country, timber of all kinds being abundant and cheap, and shipping facilities unequalled. Paducah is situated on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Tennessee, and twelve (12) miles from the Cumberland, and has railroad communications with all points West and South. The MACHINERY is all of the latest and most approved kinds, and all in first-class working order, having only been in operation a short time. A cash buyer can secure it at a sacrifice. For further particulars address PADUCAH CHAIR FACTORY, Paducah, Kentucky. may21-d3taw2w

PRINTING.

PREMIUM JOB OFFICE

— OF —

GEORGIA

THE

CONSTITUTION

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

IS ONE OF THE

MOST COMPLETE IN THE SOUTH,

and is prepared to furnish promptly and cheaply, the very best

Plain, Fancy and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING

SUCH AS

CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL-HEADS,
NOTE-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
COTTON RECEIPTS,

Railroad Printing a Specialty

ENVELOPES,
HAND-BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILLS OF FARE,
RAILROAD BILLS,
AND MANIFESTS

Very Fine Printing in Colors

VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BALL INVITATIONS,
BALL PROGRAMMES,
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A FEW DAYS.

Just a few days! Ah how few
Since the summer moon watched me and you
As we loitered along the golden sand,
Heart in heart and hand in hand;
And the waves, in eternal ebb and flow,
Chimed to your sweet words, soft and low,
Ah me! such a few little days ago.

Just a few days! The wooing breeze
Swept softly over the sleeping seas,
Whispering, whispering hope and truth,
In the happy language love teaches youth;
Which the tiny wavelets seemed to know
As they broke at the feet that lingered slow
At their marge, a few little days ago.

Just a few days! And to-night I stood
Alone at the edge of the rising flood;
There was not a murmur of joy for me
In the angry moan of the rising sea;
There was but a menace stern and low,
Speaking of treachery, loss and woe,
All wrought since a few little days ago.

BREVITIES.

—Stanley has not been heard from for a year and some people are glad there is still an Africa.

—Two California men and palace-car Pullman are said to own "the three leading dwelling houses in this country."

—The Duvals, Leroux and Dubois seem to be the French Smiths, Joneses and Robinsons. There are in Paris 4,900 Duvals, 3,250 Leroux, and 3,600 Dubois.

—Splendid weather this, says the seaside hotel proprietor as he wipes the perspiration from his brow and opens his register book for the season.

—They say that the Venice by Turin which brought $37,000 at a recent art sale in London, is fading and peeling and will be a wreck in ten years.

—There will be a grand melting of worn out plates, rolls and dies for making national bank and treasury notes at the United States treasury at Washington in a few days.

—Thiers is very rich. He has stock in the mines at Anzin to the amount of 10,800,000 francs, and his various investments lift the sum of his riches to double that number of millions.

—Lord Lytton—better known by his non de plume, Owen Meredith—has been offered the governorship of Madras, India, which he declines. He is now English minister at Lisbon.

—The tenth day of June has now been fixed for the crossing of passenger trains over the St. Louis bridge. Twenty-five cents will be charged for each passenger crossing in the cars.

—One among the most valuable farms in Washington county, Tennessee, once sold for a shot gun and a pair of leather breeches. Some time ago the same farm sold for about $12,400.

—The third son of the late General John C. Breckenridge is named "Owen County," out of gratitude to that county for the very large majority it gave him over Governor Letcher, of Kentucky, in his congressional race in 1853.

—A man in Nevada, shot by robbers, recovered consciousness in time to hear one of the rascals say: "Had we better shoot him again?" to which another replied: "No, I guess the cuss is dead." He wisely kept quiet until they had departed with their booty.

—If a colored theological student of Mississippi concludes his course of study, and gets his first sermon written without being shot in the leg for fooling around a hencoop, he is considered a promising man.

—The Rochester (Minn.) Post gives the following as a sign painted on a fence in that neighborhood: "Kash pade for littel kalves nut mourn to daze old." That fellow never fooled away his time loafing around spelling schools.

—A California company has gone extensively into the manufacture of paper barrels. Some of the barrels, containing sugar, have already been shipped to China and Japan, had they seemed as good when they reached their destination as when they started.

—The graves of Alice and Phebe Cary, at Greenwood Cemetery, are to be decorated by New York and Brooklyn ladies on the 28th instant. Two of the sisters' poems are to be read during the floral decoration, and a prayer will be offered by one of the committee.

—There is an old story of a man who went to a country store and wished to make some purchases on credit. "We don't trust strangers here," remarked the storekeeper. "Why not?" asked the customer. "We don't know them," was the answer. "But you know me," said the customer, mentioning his name. "Oh, ah! yes!" exclaimed the storekeeper, recollecting the face on hearing the name; "we don't trust our acquaintances." "Why not?" again inquired the customer. "We do know them," replied the other.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton steady; sales 2,356 bales; uplands 16; Orleans 16⅜. Futures opened quiet and easy; June 15 25-32a15 13-16; July 15 15-16a15 31-32; August 16 1-16a16 3-32; September 15 29-32a15 15-16. Flour dull and declining. Wheat heavy and 1c. lower. Corn dull and declining. Pork heavy; mess $20 50. Lard quiet; steam 14⅛. Turpentine steady at 33½. Rosin steady at $1 90a$1 95 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks active. Money 2. Gold 16⅛. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 90⅛. Governments dull. State bonds quiet and nominal.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—noon—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 7⅞; middling Orleans 8a8⅛; sales 6,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary delivered in June or July 7 11-16; do. nothing below low middlings delivered in July or August 7 13-16.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 3,400 bales American; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings delivered in June or July 7¾. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, May 29.—Erie 15⅛.

PARIS, May 29.—Rentes 64f 50c

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Arrived out—Arlington, Miletus, Concordia, Scythia, Colombo.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., May 29, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....$1 13 Selling.........$1 15
SILVER—
Buying.....$1 05 Selling.........$1 10
EXCHANGE—
Buying at....par Selling......¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....85a88 Atlanta City 8s.81a83
Georgia 7s.....95a98 Aug'sta City 8s.81a83
Ga. 7s gold..96a$1 00 Georgia R. R....90a92
Ga. 8s gold..$1a$1 00 A. & W.P.R. R.91a92
Atlanta Water.73a75 Savannah City..82a85
Atlanta City 7s.70a73
STOCKS—
Ga. R. R....71a80 A. & W. P. R. R.65a70
C. R. R.....55a58

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load.........7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE.........2a5
EGGS.........
BUTTER—.........13a13½
Country.........
POULTRY—.........15a20
grown chickens.........
spring chickens.........30a33
Geese.........20a28
Ducks.........50
FEATHERS.........18
BEESWAX.........50
RAGS.........25
DRIED FRUIT—.........2½a3
Peaches, unpeeled.........
Peaches peeled.........none
Apples, peeled.........none

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
prime white.........
MEAL.........$1 08a1 10
GRITS.........
WHEAT—nominal.........$6 50
BUCKWHEAT—per bbl.........
OATS.........$10 00
PEAS—.........80
Clay.........
Mixed.........$1 50
Cow.........$1 30
HAY—.........$1 50a$1 75
Timothy.........
Tennessee.........$1 60a1 75
Clover.........$1 25a1 50
FLOUR—.........$1 40
Fancy.........
Extra family.........$7 75a8 00
Family.........$7 25a7 50
Extra.........$6 75a7 00
Superfine.........$6 00a6 25
BACON—.........$5 75
Clear sides.........
Clear rib sides.........none
Shoulders.........10⅞
BULK MEATS—.........
Long clear and clear rib sides.........13⅛
Shoulders.........9¼
Hams.........12½
LARD—
Tierces.........17a17
Kegs and cans.........17⅛a18
Buckets.........17½a18
HAMS—
Sugar-cured.........15½
Country bacon.........14a14½

MOLASSES—
Barrels.........
Tierces.........48
SYRUPS—.........41
New York.........
New Orleans.........60a75
MACKEREL—.........75a80
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.........$1 75
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits.........$1 50
No. 3 bbls $11 50; ½ bbls $5 50; kts $1 20
COFFEE—
Rio.........
Java.........21½a23½
SUGAR—.........33
A.........
White extra C.........11¼
Yellow C.........11¼
Demerara.........10a10¾
Yellows, N. O. fair to choice...8½a10¾
RICE—Annawakee 25a27.
Tice—6a7½.
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Vinegar—24a40.
Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $3 50 English crown $3 75.
Potatoes—Early rose $5 00; Goodrich $5 peerlees $5 00.
Starch—6½
Rice—bbls 8½; tierces 8½.
Coffee—Rio 23a25; LaGuira none; Java 33.
Soda—kegs 6½; assorted papers 7½.
Crackers—C soda 4½a5c; A soda 5a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 8½a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8½a10; C cream 8½a10; lemon cream 9½a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 18a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 15a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a 3 75; fancy 18a85.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25 a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a 1 10; salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; condensed milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a4; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a4 75; gals, half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
Cheese—State dairy 15a18½.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6; red $5 50a$6.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a 3½.
Lemons—per box $7 50a$8.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 40a4½; English 25old 17½.
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 12½a14.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a 3 60; well buckets $6a6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $8 05a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; ball boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a$4.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $8 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70.
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30, Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload 3c; do. less than carload 3¼a4; sundry sizes carload 3½a4¼; sundry sizes less than carload 3¾a5¼; steel, 3 to 4 inch, 1c extra; do. 4 to 10 inch, 2c; horse-shoe ⅛ extra; tire ½ extra.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seeds—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 50a55; do., 11-in old 55a60; medium, 11-in old 65a85, good 11-in old 68a75; fine 11-in, old 75a85; bright navys 60a85; bright qrs. 12-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1 10; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per box $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulls, per lb, $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Statts AAAA $1 10.
Smoking—Durham, per pound 65a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in cases 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50, The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60, Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Cawrice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 45 to $1 90, 80 per cent., $1 20, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 45 to $3 00; Bourbon from $1 45 to $5; proof rye $1 45 to $6; apple brandy $2 25 to $2 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 45 to $2 00; cognac from $1 75 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $12; domestic $1 75a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a4 00; pure cherry brandy from 1 45 to $1 75; gin from $1 75 to $2 75; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 14c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Cones toga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 13½c; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phoenix 4-4 16c; 35 in. 24.
Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.
Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.
Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 o 12½.
Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½ Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c; high colors 8½c.
Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.
Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 28½c.
Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.
Linseys—12½a20c.
Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 50a60.
Prints—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 9½; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½ 8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 9; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9, Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 9, Simpson's grays 9; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 25; sewing and knitting thread 50c. Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 6½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phoenix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 13½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott R 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13 Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a8. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 35; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a4 00; gum assafoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11 $2; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 3½; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, $1 00; lard oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 18a1 20; tanners oil.

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 15a20; Cotton 35a40; Flax 40a50.

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As a place of resort for health and pleasure-seekers, this Spring cannot be surpassed. Possessing, as it does, waters acknowledged by all to have superior medicinal qualities; located in a mountaneous country, noted for its health-giving properties, with a cool, bracing climate—pronounced by the chief of a Geological Survey (under Jefferson's administration) to be the finest in the United States—easy of access, and with board to suit the stringency of the times, it offers advantages which recommend themselves to those who wish to find health, pleasure, and all the comforts of home.

Since last season several new cabins have been erected, the original buildings renovated, and the grounds improved. My table shall be supplied with the very best, and everything in my power done to secure the comfort and enjoyment of my patrons. In proof of my ability and willingness to accomplish what I propose, I refer to the patrons of the Kimball House under my administration. These embraced the best citizens of the South, North and Northwest.

The usual accessions of Springs—Music, Ten-Pin Alley, Billiard Room, etc.—will be found here.

The most important and enjoyable feature will be a bathing pool, 20 by 40 feet, that I propose to erect especially for the use of ladies to bathe and swim in.

Another feature, which will commend itself especially to invalids, is its accessibility, the depot being within three hundred yards of the hotel. Business men will be able to get their mail and telegrams regularly.

With a determination to please, polite and attentive clerks, well drilled servants, excellent fare, and good beds, I ask, and hope to receive, the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

For further particulars and terms, send for circular. Liberal arrangements will be made to families.

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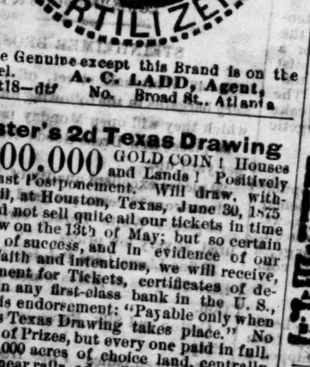
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oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta

Foster's 2d Texas Drawing

$200,000 GOLD COIN! Houses and Lands! Positively the Last Postponement. Will draw, without fail, at Houston, Texas, June 30, 1875. We did not sell quite all our tickets in time to draw on the 13th of May; but so certain are we of success, and in evidence of our good faith and intentions, we will receive, in payment for Tickets, certificates of deposit in any first-class bank in the U. S., with this endorsement: "Payable only when Foster's Texas Drawing takes place." No Scaling of Prizes, but every one paid in full. Over 60,000 acres of choice land, centrally located near railroads. 17 houses, 2325 gold coin prizes among them one of $10,000, and one of $5,000. Our enterprise is endorsed by the City Council. Reliable agents wanted. Send for circulars. They will convince you we are both reliable and responsible. Tickets only $1; eleven for $10, and 23 for $20. No connection with any other similar enterprise. We are specially desirous that parties interested would write to the Banks, Merchants and Postmasters of this place (where we have lived 15 years), for information as to our reliability.
J. R. FOSTER, Manager,
may18—d&w5w Houston, Texas.

LIFE INSURANCE.

JANUARY 1, 1875.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1874			$36,266,802 20
RECEIVED IN 1874.			
For Premiums	$7,512,154 00		
For Interest and Rents	2,536,858 83		
			10,049,013 10
			$46,315,815 30
DISBURSED IN 1874.			
TO POLICY-HOLDERS:			
For claims by death & Matured endowments	$2,600,203 71		
Surplus returned to Policy-Holders	3,037,872 83		
Elapsed and surrrendered Policies	790,072 65		
		6,428,149 19	
EXPENSES:			
Commissions to Agents	$615,100 04		
Salaries of officers, clerks, and all others employed upon salary	68,088 89		
Medical Examiners' fees	20,925 50		
Printing, stationery, rents, advertising, postage, exchange, etc	105,930 29		
		810,044 72	
TAXES		239,353 54	
			7,477,547 45
Balance, net assets, December 31, 1874			$38,838,267 85

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS;

Loans upon Real Estate (first lien), value $60 292,044	$24,579,080 58	
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds, value, $414,057	282,383 78	
Premiums Notes on Policies in force	7,189,793 86	
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company	1,403,083 33	
Cost of United States Registered Bonds	1,630,836 80	
Cost of State Bonds	513,900 00	
Cost of City Bonds	1,746,695 00	
Cost of Bank Stock	80,205 00	
Cost of Railroad Stock	26,000 00	
Cash in Bank, at interest	1,207,044 07	
Cash in Company's office	6,888 38	
Balance due from Agents, secured	71,757 05	
		$38,838,267 85
And Interest accrued and due	$1,262,852 02	
Market value of Stocks and Bonds over cost	307,376 20	
Net Premiums in course of Collection	1,103 88	
Net deferred quarterly and semi annual Premiums,	34,34,096 04	
		1,605,428 14
Gross Assets, December 31, 1874		**$40,443.695 99**

LIABILTIES;

Amount required to reinsure all outstanding Policies, net, assuming 4 per cent. interest	$35,832,186 00	
EXTRA RESERVE	86,809 51	
All other liabilities	693,117 00	
		36,512,112 41
SURPLUS, December 31, 1874		$3,831,583 48
Increase of assets during 1874		$2,762,471 92
Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1874, 8 06 per cent.		
Policies in force, December 31, 1874, 65,316, insuring		$185,366.633 00

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the CONNECTICUT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

From its organization, December 15, 1846, to December 31, 1874.

RECEIVED:		
For Premiums	$80,338,544 93	
For Interest and Rents	18,523,135 10	
		$98,851,680 03
DISBURSED:		
TO POLICY-HOLDERS:		
Claims by death and matured endowments	$20,300,874 53	
Surplus returned to policy-holders	25,300,707 67	
Surrendered and lapsed Policies	3,969,672 85	
		$49,571,255 05
EXPENSES;		
Commissions to Agents		
Salaries of all officers, clerks, and others employed upon salary	$6,907,411 75	
Medical Examiners' fees	664,590 70	
Printing, stationery, rent, exchange, postage, advertising, and all miscellaneous charges	309,241 08	
	766,687 73	
TAXES, AND PROFIT LOSS		8,647,931 26
Total Disbursements		1,804,225 87
		60,923,112 15
Balance, net assets, December 31, 1874		$38,838,267 85
Ratio of expenses to receipts		8.74 per cent.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 18, 1875.

To the Members of the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.:

We, the undersigned, elected auditors for the year, 1874, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books, accounts, vouchers, and assets of THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the year ending December 31, 1874; that we find said books and accounts truly; the proper vouchers to be in the possession of the Company, and the said Company to be in actual possession and ownership of the assets claimed by it; and the accompanying statement, by the Secretary, of the receipts, disbursements, and assets of the said Company to be true and correct.

GEO. W. ROOT, } Auditors.
E. WADSWORTH, }

JEWETT & ROGERS, Agents, Macon, Georgia.
C. M. CLARK, Agent, Albany, Georgia.
D. F. WILCOX, Agent, Columbus, Georgia.
M. A. COHEN, Agent, Savannah, Georgia.
J. J. COHEN & SON, Agents, Augusta, Georgia.
may23—d2taw5w-deod2w-d10t

ROBERT R. BREN,
GENERAL AGENT,
Savannah, Ga.

COL. I. W. AVERY,
ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.



in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.
may8—dtues-thur-sat&sun&wly

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

A FORTUNE FOR $
Wyoming Monthly
LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 5. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of $100,0
1 Cash Prize of 50,0
1 Cash Prize of 25,0
1 Cash Prize of 20,0
1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars address J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyom

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN

Cures all Private Diseases without the use of mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees a cure in all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness," in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1857.

Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness." Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed envelope.
oct—d&wtf

GIFT CONCERT.

Splendid Investment

NO BLANKS.

Tickets Not Drawing Cash Gifts
TO BE
REDEEMED IN LAND.
$550,000 in Cash
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
IN THE FIRST DRAWING OF THE
East Line and Red River Railroad
GIFT CONCERT,
AT
Jefferson, Texas,
THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1875.

EVERY TICKET NOT REDEEMED WITH A CASH GIFT WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE RAILROAD COMPANY AT ITS FACE VALUE FOR THE LANDS DONATED TO THE RAILROAD BY THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Cash Gifts Awarded at First Drawing

1 Cash Gift of.........$100,000
1 Cash Gift of.........60,000
1 Cash Gift of.........30,000
1 Cash Gift of.........20,000
1 Cash Gift of.........10,000
10 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each.........10,000
100 Cash Gifts of $500 each.........10,000
500 Cash Gifts of $40 each.........20,000
14,500 Cash Gifts of $20 each.........290,000
15,115 Cash Gifts, amounting to.........$550,000

Tickets.........$20 00
Ten Coupons.........2 00

DIRECTORS.

L. A. Ellis, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
W. M. Harrison, President National Bank.
R. D. Gribble, President Citizens' Savings Bank.
W. W. Harper, of Goyne, Harper & Murphy.
J. P. Russell, of Russell, Rainey & Co.
T. M. Bagley, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
T. G. Anderson, Secretary Life Association of America.
Dr. A. G. Clopton.
P. C. Ahern, Commission Merchant.
Ward Taylor, Jr., Edi or D. and W. Jim plecute.
S. D. Rainey, Russell, Rainey & Co.

The East Line and Red River Railroad Directors have adopted this plan for the purpose of disposing of the 5,120,000 acres of land donated to the road by the State of Texas, and to make it available in building the road.

RESPONSIBLE
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED
throughout the State.
Address, DORSETT & CO.,
State Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO Swenson, Perkins & Co., New York; Meyer, Weiss & Co., New York and New Orleans; L. M. Rumsey & Co., St Louis, Imbs, Meyer & Co., St. Louis; Briggs, Payne & Co., New Orleans; John Phelps & Co., New Orleans; Fulsom & Bros., New Orleans; Peel & Reed, New Orleans; A. Baldwin & Co., New Orleans; Grinnan & Duval, Galveston; A. J. Burke, Houston; Flosh, Lewis & Co., New Orleans; J. J. Busba & Co., Memphis; B. M. Johnson, banker, Shreveport, Louisiana.

For further references, full particulars and terms for tickets, send for circulars giving full information.

Remittances can be made either by express, bank check, or post-office money order, payable to order of the chief manager.

For further particulars, refer to home office — Burns, Selma.
A. G. CLOPTON,
apr30—dlm Jefferson, Texas.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, May 11, 1875.

V. R. TALIAFERRO has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 21st day of May, 1875, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary,
may12—w2w Fulton county.

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE VIA Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—tf

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA DIVISION,
Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia,
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrollton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrollton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 52 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	
RETURNING.	**Arrive.**	**Leave.**
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt.,
S. G. and N. A. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE, Supt,
dec11—dtf C. R. R. (A. D.)

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday

APRIL 4th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities, arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE

of any other line out of Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Leave Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Pullman Palace Cars THROUGH TO RICHMOND WITHOUT CHANGE.
JOHN B. PECK,
apr4—dtf Master Transportation.

Atlanta & West Point R. R. TIME TABLES.

To take effect SUNDAY, MAY 23d, 1875, at 12:00 m.

Passenger Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		10 00 p m
East Point	10 20 p m	10 20 p m
Red Oak	10 40 p m	10 45 p m
Fairburn	11 03 p m	11 04 p m
Palmetto	11 24 p m	11 25 p m
Powell's	11 50 p m	11 50 p m
Newnan	12 10 a m	12 11 a m
Pucket's	12 28 a m	12 33 a m
Grantville	12 49 a m	12 50 a m
Hogansville	1 12 a m	1 13 a m
Whitfield's	1 40 a m	1 40 a m
LaGrange	2 00 a m	2 01 a m
Long Cane, (meet inward mixed train)	2 35 a m	2 35 a m
West Point	3 00 a m	

Passenger Train—Inward.

West Point		12 00 m
Long Cane	12 16 p m	12 16 p m
LaGrange	12 42 p m	12 43 p m
Whitfield	1 01 p m	1 01 p m
Hogansville	1 22 p m	1 23 p m
Grantville	1 38 p m	1 39 p m
Pucket's	1 54 p m	1 54 p m
Newnan	2 12 p m	2 13 p m
Powell's	2 28 p m	2 28 p m
Palmetto	2 50 p m	2 51 p m
Fairburn	3 06 p m	3 06 p m
Red Oak (meet outward mixed train)	3 22 p m	3 27 p m
East Point	3 42 p m	3 42 p m
Atlanta	4 00 p m	

Mixed Train—Outward.

Atlanta		2 30 p m
East Point	2 55 p m	2 55 p m
Red Oak (meet inward Pass. Train)	3 15 p m	3 23 p m
Fairburn	3 47 p m	3 52 p m
Palmetto	4 12 p m	4 17 p m
Powell's	4 42 p m	4 47 p m
Newnan	5 05 p m	5 10 p m
Pucket's	5 28 p m	5 35 p m
Grantville	5 51 p m	5 56 p m
Hogansville (supper)	6 17 p m	6 37 p m
Whitfield's	7 12 p m	7 12 p m
LaGrange	7 36 p m	7 46 p m
Long Cane	8 21 p m	8 21 p m
West Point	8 45 p m	

Mixed Train—Inward.

West Point		2 00 a m
Long Cane (meet outward pass'r train)	2 30 a m	2 35 a m
LaGrange	3 15 a m	3 20 a m
Whitfield's	3 45 a m	3 45 a m
Hogansville	4 25 a m	4 30 a m
Grantville	5 05 a m	5 10 a m
Pucket's	5 35 a m	5 40 a m
Newnan	6 05 a m	6 10 a m
Powell's	6 33 a m	6 38 a m
Palmetto	7 11 a m	7 15 a m
Fairburn (breakfast)	7 45 a m	8 05 a m
Red Oak	8 30 a m	8 35 a m
East Point	9 00 a m	9 00 a m
Atlanta	9 25 a m	

GO TO
TEXAS
VIA THE
Lone Star Route!
International & Gt. Northern R. R.
IT IS
The Shortest Quickest and Best
ALL-RAIL LINE TO
Waco, Bremond,
Hearne, Rockdale,
Houston, Calveston,
Hempstead, Brenham,
Columbia, Austin,
San Antonio,
And all principal points in
Eastern, Central, Western & Southern
TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
jan8—wly-r-m

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Georgia Railroad.
Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.
Passenger Train Eastward.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Passenger Train Westward.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Arrive Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 27 p m
Leaves Macon	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.

Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.
Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 25 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia,

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Egent,
Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE,
General Manager,
Alexandria, Va. [apr1—dtf

Western & Atlantic Rairoad AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"KENNESAW ROUTE."

The following Schedule takes effect May 23d, 1875.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Atlanta	No. 1.
Arrive Cartersville	4 10 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 14 p m
Arrive Dalton	6 42 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	8 24 p m
	10 25 p m
Leave Atlanta	No. 3.
Arrive Cartersville	7 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 22 a m
Arrive Dalton	9 56 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 54 a m
	1 56 p m
Leave Atlanta	No. 11.
Arrive Cartersville	3 30 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 19 p m
Arrive Dalton	8 21 p m
	11 18 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Chattanoogo	No. 2.
Arrive Dalton	4 00 p m
Arrive Kingston	5 41 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7 38 p m
Arrive Atlanta	8 12 p m
	10 15 p m
Leave Chattanooga	No. 4.
Arrive Dalton	5 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	7 01 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9 07 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 42 a m
	12 06 n'n
Arrive Dalton	No. 12.
Arrive Kingston	1 00 a m
Arrive Cartersville	4 19 a m
Arrive Atlanta	5 18 a m
	9 30 a m

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4 10 p. m., arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4 00 p. m.

Excursion Tickets to the Virginia Springs and various Summer Resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for Tickets via "Kennesaw Route."
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
may23—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Memphis and Charleston R. R

MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing
T. G. GARRETT,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. J. ROSS,
General Superintendent. oct18-dtf

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in bankruptcy—In the matter of James S. Price, bankrupt—No. 786.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at the office of the "Virginia House," (Hotel) in Newnan, Georgia on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
may25—d1aw3w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankrutcy.

IN the District Court fort Northern District of Georgia—In the matter Robert M. Young—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Robert M. Young, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court. April 28, 1875.
JOEL C. FAIN, Assignee,
apr16—d1aw3w Calhoun, Georgia.

HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIAL:

HARDWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

M'NAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

86 and 88 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,

AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE

HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DUPONT'S CELEBRATED

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.
oct18-dtf

THE SINGER.

Success the True Criterion of Merit.

THE SINGER

AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.

SINGER SOLD 241,679.

WHEELER & WILSON SOLD 92,827.

Remington, (Empire,) Sold 17,608.

THE above figures are taken from the sworn returns made to the owners of the Sewing Machine Patents. They show that our sales for 1874, exceed our sales for 1873, by 9,235 machines, and are 148,852 more than were sold by any other Company. It will hardly be denied that the superiority of the Singer Sewing Machine is fully demonstrated, at all events that their popularity in the household is unquestionable.

Machines sold on as easy terms as are offered by any other Company. We make a reasonable allowance for old or second-hand machines in part payment for ours, but do not offer them for sale. We reak them up and sell them for old iron.

Try a SINGER before purchasing any other.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
G. W. LEONARD, General Agent,
Corner Broad and Alabama Streets, ATLANTA, GA.

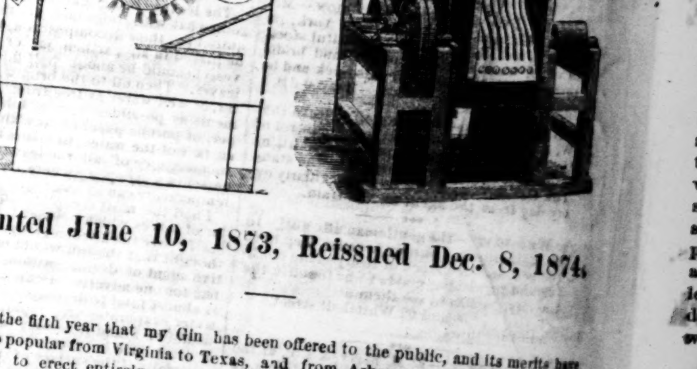
Good Agents Wanted, to whom we will pay a liberal salary or commission.
may16—dtf

ECLIPSE COTTON GIN.

SAWYER'S

"Eclipse" Cotton Gin!

WITH OR WITHOUT CONDENSER.



Patented June 10, 1873, Reissued Dec. 8, 1874.

This is the fifth year that my Gin has been offered to the public, and its merits have made it so popular from Virginia to Texas, and from Arkansas to Florida, that I have compelled to erect entirely new works and supply them with new machinery and a largely increased force of mechanics. I am now ready to meet any demand that can possibly arise, and all orders will be filled promptly.

THE ECLIPSE GIN HAS NO EQUAL as a linter, either in speed or quality of its lint.

It is offered LOW FOR CASH. Every GIN is GUARANTEED.

The attention of Grangers and all others engaged in the production of cotton is called to it, and they are invited to visit my works, whenever in the city, and inspect the machine.

Send for Circular and Price List.

Shops and office, on the CORNER OF CHERRY AND FIFTH STREETS.

P. C. SAWYER,
may14—d2taw&w3m Macon, Georgia.

PLANING MILLS.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.,
(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,

And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

BOXES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25—3tiljan1875

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD,

21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,

DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,

Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention.
mar28—dtf

Valuable Hotel Property

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for one or more years, that excellent Brick Hotel, in the city of LaGrange, better known as the "SIMS HOUSE." This house is large and capacious, having a nice verandah in front, and thirty-three well ventilated Bed Rooms. It has been thoroughly repaired and newly painted. Any party wishing to embark in the business would do well to give him a call. Terms reasonable.
may26—dtf JESSE McLENDON,

J. H. VAN STAVOREN,
Portrait Painter,

HAS REMOVED HIS STUDIO TO 49½ Peachtree street, corner of Wheat, over Power's store, where he will be pleased to see his patrons. apr13—dimo

For Sale.

THE FINE LARGE YOUNG HORSES